THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VIII—No. 101. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1867. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract Buchu

Is a Certain Cure for Diseases of the

LADDER,
KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
DROPSY,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
GENERAL DEBILITY,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity depend upon a prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established upwards of eighteen years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,

NO. 594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

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NO. 104 SOUTH TENTH STREET, PHILA.

Sold by all Druggists.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue.

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation, or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Disease of the Prostate Glands, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, or Brick Dust Deposits, and diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings,

Use Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use Helmbold's Extract Buchu. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH. Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH cure disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA IS THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Both are prepared according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made, and are sold by Druggists everywhere.

FIRST EDITION

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Judge Suspended by General Canby.

The following order has been issued by General Canby, and a copy furnished at Headquarters:—

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 19, 1867.—The Hon. A. P. Aldrich is hereby suspended from the exercise of all functions appertaining to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions. Authority is given to his Excellency the Governor of the State of South Carolina to provide by an assignment of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions, for the holding of the terms of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions in the Districts of Edgefield, Barnwell, Beaufort, Colleton, and Orangeburg, heretofore assigned to be held by the Hon. A. P. Aldrich, suspended.

By command of Brevet Major-General Ed. R.S. Canby. LOUIS V. CASSAIRC, Aid-de-Camp, A. A. G.

VIRGINIA.

The Polls Kept Open in Richmond Until After Twelve o'clock on Thursday Night—The Radical Majority in the City Over Four Hundred.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Advices from Richmond to-night state that the voting was kept up in Monroe Ward last night until half-past 12. Every negro that could be found was brought to the polls.

The official majority for the radical ticket is 409. The majority for the Convention is 1583. Twenty-six negroes in the city voted the conservative ticket and fifty-one white men the radical.

The vote in Richmond and throughout the State has been strictly between the races. Negroes have voted everywhere as one man. In counties where there were two Republican tickets they have uniformly voted for the extreme radical.

A radical meeting was held in Richmond to-night, at which a committee was appointed to come to this city for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions for the negroes who have been discharged by their employers for voting the Hunnicutt ticket. The number of those discharged is reported to be six hundred, but it is believed that the number will not reach one hundred. A German, named Danner, is to be chairman of the committee.

KENTUCKY.

The Congressional Committee on the Contested Elections.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 25.—The Congressional Committee closed its labors here, after a long session, to-day. A large number of witnesses were examined in the cases of Trimble and Grover. In Knott's case but two witnesses were examined, and his loyalty not being thereby impeached, he was not required to make a defense.

WEST VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Probable Democratic Majority in the State—Wheeling City and Ohio County Give a Democratic Majority of 749, a Democratic Gain of 600.

WHEELING, W. V., Oct. 25.—At the election held yesterday, the Democrats carry Wheeling city and Ohio county by seven hundred and twenty-nine, a Democratic gain of about six hundred. Returns from the interior show that in spite of an infamous registration law, corruptly administered by the Governor and his tools, the Democrats have probably carried the State upon the popular vote. The Democrats claim a majority in the lower house of the Legislature. The greatest excitement prevails, and one hundred guns will be fired this afternoon in honor of our triumph.—*N. Y. World.*

The Late Territorial Election in Colorado.

From the Denver News, Oct. 15.

The official abstract of election returns for 1867 shows a large increase of the popular vote throughout the Territory, a large majority for the Republican party in both branches of the Legislature, as well as on the popular vote. The Council will stand as follows:—8 Republicans, 4 Democrats, and 1 Independent Republican. The House will stand:—15 Republicans, 9 Democrats, and 2 Independent Republicans. The total popular vote is 9349, against 6996 last year, when a delegate to Congress was elected. An analysis of this vote shows the following result on Councilmen:—Republican, 4458; Democratic, 4046; Independent Republican, 467; scattering, 381. The straight Republican majority over the Democrats is 412, and the combined vote of straight and independent Republicans gives a majority of 876 over the Democracy, an increase of 768 over last year, when Chilcott's majority over Hunt was only 108.

These facts are exceedingly gratifying, and demonstrate that Colorado is now, as always, thoroughly Republican. The issue of the last election turned almost entirely on national politics, and the exhibit as made in these official returns is all that is needed to place Colorado on the side of Congress and freedom. Another fact to be noticed is the population which this vote shows. The usual estimate is from five to seven persons for one voter. This would give us a population of from 46,745 to 64,443. If the latter is said to be too high, it is to be remembered that in many of our distant precincts not over one-half of the legal voters go to the polls, on account of the great distance to them. This fact ought to enable us to claim the largest estimate of seven persons to a voter, which should place our population at not far from 65,000.

SWITZERLAND.

Resignation of the President.

All the Swiss and several of the French papers have occupied themselves for some days past with the resignation, so totally unexpected, of M. Fornerod, President of the Swiss Confederation for the present year. He gives up that high post to be member of the Board of Directors of a bank which has just been authorized by the Council of State of Geneva, and the principal branch of which is to be in Paris. It is not long since it was the practice for industrial societies to seek out a duke, a marquis, a count, or even a baron, to figure on their boards; but this seems to be getting out of fashion; and, in truth, it has lost a good deal of its effect, and they now address themselves to high functionaries.

The same occurred to M. Staempfli, also President of the Swiss Confederation, who lost his political vocation three years back. M. Staempfli, however, did not vacate the Presidential chair until the expiration of his year of office, and then only declined being re-elected; whereas M. Fornerod has not had the patience to wait till the 1st of January, 1868, when his functions legally terminate. He has sought, it is true, to explain and justify the step he has taken in a published letter, but it seems without success among his countrymen, who consider that his premature retirement from the Presidency is a marked slight on the Federal Assembly, and indeed towards all Switzerland.

—General Badeau, Military Secretary to General Grant, has completed the first volume of his work, the "Military History of U. S. Grant."

THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT.

Meeting of the Convention in Alabama—General Pope's Order.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT (Georgia, Alabama, and Florida), ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 18, 1867.—*Whereas*, By General Orders No. 59, from headquarters, dated August 31, 1867, an election was ordered to be held in the State of Alabama on the first, second, and third days of October, 1867, at which election, in pursuance of an act of Congress entitled "An Act to Provide for the More Efficient Government of the Rebel States," and the acts supplementary thereto, the registered voters of said State might vote "for a Convention," or "against a Convention," and for delegates to constitute the Convention in case a majority of the votes given on that question should be for a Convention, and in case a majority of all the registered voters should have voted on the question of Convention.

Whereas, At an election held in pursuance of said order, and in conformity with said acts, there were polled on the question of Convention votes to the number of 95,866, being more than one-half of 165,813, the whole number of registered votes in said State, including those registered during the five days mentioned in said order; of the whole number of votes polled on the question of Convention, 90,283 being a majority of the same, were cast "for a Convention;" and

Whereas, At said election the following named persons were elected as delegates to said Convention from the respective election districts in which they were chosen:—

[We omit the names of the delegates.]

It is ordered, That the persons above-named o meet in Convention at Montgomery, Ala., at the Capitol, on Thursday, the 5th day of November, 1867, and proceed to frame a constitution and civil government for the State of Alabama, according to the provisions of the acts above referred to; and that when the same shall have been so framed the said Constitution be submitted for ratification to the registered voters of said State as further required by law.

JOHN POPE, Brevet Major-General United States Army.

MEXICO.

General Diaz Receives but Seventy-five Electoral Votes Out of Two Hundred and Forty-five—The Amendments Defeated—Admiral Tegethoff—Captain and Crew of a Wrecked Schooner.

HAVANA, Oct. 25—Noon.—The weather here continues stormy.

The steamer Marsella, from Vera Cruz October 20, has arrived here. She brings news from the Mexican capital to the 11th instant.

The re-election of President Juarez is now undoubted. Out of the two hundred and forty-five electoral votes, General Porfirio Diaz gets only seventy-five.

The success of the amendments to the Constitution is improbable.

Admiral Tegethoff is still tarrying here, and there is yet no certainty of his getting the late Emperor's body soon.

A grant has been made for the Tehuantepec transit to Emile Layere, the old company's President.

The Marsella brings the captain and crew of the British schooner Village Belle, from Casemel—[No doubt Cozumel Island, off the east coast of Yucatan.—ED.]—where she was lost on her trip from New Orleans. [The Village Belle, Captain Hunter, cleared from New Orleans, La., August 26, for Balize, Honduras. She was a small vessel of but fifty-six tons register.—ED.]

NEW YORK.

Stabbing Affray in Buffalo—Death of a Democratic Senatorial Candidate.

BUFFALO, Oct. 25.—Charles Donohue, of Syracuse, was severely stabbed in the left side at an early hour this morning, while dancing with the mistress of a noted gambler on the Points, by some person unknown.

A despatch received here to-night from Burlington, Iowa, announces that William J. Bryan, Democratic nominee for Senator in Genesee county, N. Y., and a prominent politican of Western New York, died this evening from a bruises received, having been thrown from a buggy in Burlington, where he had been suddenly called to attend to some private business.

The President and Mr. Forney.

President Johnson has in his possession a letter written to him by Colonel Forney, of Pennsylvania, recommending the appointment of a young man named Ringwalt as his private secretary, and denouncing ex-Vice-President Hamlin in strong terms. It is dated a short time after the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, and endorses Mr. Johnson's course at that time very earnestly. The President threatens to make it public if he finds it necessary to refer to Mr. Forney again.—*N. Y. Times.*

That Lovely Babe.

The *Journal du Loire-et-Garonne* relates that two ladies leading a little sucking pig by a string entered the Agen Railway station three days back, but before taking their tickets asked whether they would be allowed to carry their pet into the carriage with them. This was refused, and the two intended travellers went away; some time after they returned, one of them carrying what appeared to be a baby, with its face carefully covered over. They took their tickets and were about to get into the train, when the station-master, who had not forgotten their previous request, advanced, and remarking, "Oh, what a beautiful child!" passed his hand over its head. A grunt of satisfaction was the reply to his caress. The ladies, finding that their scheme was discovered, preferred to abandon their journey rather than travel without their strange companion.

Disadvantage of One-Line Paragraphs

The Boston *Transcript* says:—"The evils of one-line newspaper paragraphing are growing more obvious every day, as this condensed style of giving news is increasing. There seem to be many paragraphists engaged in 'boiling down' the news of the day, who pay little or no attention to the manner in which statements of facts are qualified in the original article. For instance, a contemporary publishes a rumor that evidences have been discovered leading to the belief that Pascal, not Newton, discovered the principle of the attraction of gravitation. Mr. Paragraphist announces the startling fact thus:—'Pascal discovered the attraction of gravitation.' Such a system of reckless disregard of fact and truth is highly reprehensible, and indicates that the perpetrators of the offense should extend not only their paragraphs, but enlarge their powers of analysis."

A Novel Courtship and What Came of it.

A servant girl in London recently carried on a flirtation with a charity boy who was accustomed to clean the windows at the next house. Their method of courtship was rather singular; the girl mounted to the roof of the back part of the house, and whilst sitting there conversed with the lad, who stood at a window opposite. One morning she mounted to the roof, and whilst stepping on a skylight the glass and framework broke and she fell through. Her legs were cut, and she was so seriously injured that she died in about two hours.

—The next number of *Macmillan's Magazine* will contain the beginning of two new stories, one by the author of "Friends in Council," entitled "Realmah," the other called "The Lost Pearls," by Miss Yonge, the author of "The Heir of Redclyffe" and other popular novels."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—Miscellaneous business was before the Court.

In the matter of Richard Lynch, arrested and committed upon a charge of illegal voting, the allegation being that he was a New Yorker, and voted in the Sixth Ward of this city, the District Attorney called the attention of the Court by stating that immediately after his arrest he sued out a writ of habeas corpus, and then entered bail to appear at this term of the Court generally; not to appear at the hearing of this writ, but generally, and then walked off to New York; and then asked that the writ be dismissed, because, by entering bail and going out of their jurisdiction, Lynch had waived his right to the habeas corpus.

Mr. Brooke, representing Lynch, stated that the writ in the case was made returnable on Saturday last, and when called up then was continued until to-day. Immediately after the continuance the District Attorney sent up a bill to the Grand Jury against Lynch, and had it found, and the man was brought to Court for trial. Then a motion was made by the defendant to quash the bill as improperly found, while a writ of habeas corpus in the case was pending, and the argument of the motion was deferred. In the meantime the defendant entered bail for his appearance.

This bail did not in the least affect his right, for before a hearing could be had on the writ of habeas corpus it would have to be decided whether or not this bill was properly found; and after that the writ would come under the consideration of the Court. But the matter should be heard properly, and the motion to quash had precedence of the writ of habeas corpus.

The Judge said he would endeavor to administer the law firmly and impartially, but he would not strain the law one way or the other, and, therefore, would not hear the case until the writ was produced.

The writ could not then be found, but when it was afterwards obtained and offered to the court another case was under consideration and this one consequently was not concluded.

In the case of the Commonwealth *ex rel.* George A. Kavanaugh, the writ was dismissed.

The case of the Commonwealth *ex rel.* Gottlieb Scherer, who was arrested and committed on the evening preceding the election, was continued.

The case of the Commonwealth *ex rel.* Mary Jones and Rachel Jones vs. The Keeper of the County Prison was called. It will be remembered that in this case the relators were to answer the charge of the murder of the little girl Anna B. Richards.

It was alleged that the child had in some way offended the relators and incurred their ill will, and they out of revenge threw a poisoned peach to her, which she ate, and which caused her death.

The evidence of the father and mother showed that the relators had from time to time thrown to the child cakes, apples, and other eatables, which she would take up and eat; that on the Saturday preceding the death the child had made some remark of reproach to one of the relators, and that one said, "I'll fix you, and your mother too soon afterwards;" on the following afternoon, which was Sunday, the child was seen eating the half of a peach, which appeared to have been smoothly cut, and was covered with a white powder or flour; the mother took the peach away from the child, but not until she had eaten part of it, and death ensued at 10 o'clock that night.

Mr. Dwight, representing the Commonwealth, stated to the Court that he could produce a chemist who had made a post mortem examination upon the body, and prove that there was strychnine in the child's stomach; but he could not produce further evidence to connect the relators with that poison. The Commonwealth could not show that either of the relators threw that peach to the child, or that the peach was poisoned; he did not see that they had been connected with the death, and, were the case to go before the petit jury, he could not conscientiously press for a conviction on this evidence.

Messrs. L. C Cassidy and J. Rich Grier, who represented the relators, when pressed for their discharge on the insufficiency of the Commonwealth's case, stating that they had already been too long causelessly confined upon this most infamous charge.

The Judge said that this evidence was not enough to justify the holding of the relators; and if being all that could be offered against them, he would order their discharge.

DISTRICT COURT No. 1—Judge Hare.—The new trial motion list was before the Court to-day.

DISTRICT COURT No. 2—Judges Sharswood and Strond.—The ordinary Saturday business was up.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Peirce.—The cases of the ex. rel. John Lynch and John Gould vs. Commodore Selfridge, were again continued for two weeks, because it was proven dangerous to produce the relators, who have been on board the receiving ship Potomac, where the plague is now raging.

Hamilton's case was resumed, the United States denying the jurisdiction of this court pending the trial of the relator in a court-martial upon a charge of desertion. Mr. Valentine admitted that the court-martial was now in session, but contended that there were decisions which established the want of jurisdiction in this court in such a state of circumstances. The matter has not yet been concluded.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, Oct. 26.—Bark—The offerings are small, and the demand for No. 1 Quercitron is good at $55 ₱ ton.

Cotton is quiet, but steady, with sales of middlings at 19@19¼c. for upland; and 20@20¼c. for New Orleans.

There is no improvement to notice in the Flour Market, and prices are weak. The home consumers purchase very sparingly, and the shippers have retired. A few hundred barrels were taken at $7·50@8·25 for superfine; $8@9·50 for extras; $10@11·50 for Northwestern extra family; $11@12·50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; and $13@14·50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at $8·75@9·25. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

There is very little Wheat coming forward, and the demand for prime lots has improved; sales of 2000 bushels common and choice red at $2·20@2·65, and 5000 bushels California at $3·05. Rye meets with a fair inquiry at $1·70@1·75 for Pennsylvania. Corn is in moderate request at former quotations; sales of 1000 bushels yellow at $1·43, and 10,000 bushels Western mixed at $1·41@1·42. Oats are quiet, with sales of Southern and Pennsylvania at 70@77c. Nothing doing in either Barley or Malt.

150 bushels choice Timothy sold at $2·60. We quote Flaxseed at $2·10@2·55, and Cloverseed at $8·25@8·75 ₱ 64 lbs.

Whisky—Nothing doing.

—When Louis Napoleon found it necessary to provide for his "companion," Mrs. Heward, the lady in question, as Mr. John Hay would say, demanded as part of her settlement the title of Countess. The Emperor sent an agent to Italy, to purchase a small State with a title attached, and gave to him a letter of introduction to Cavour. The Italian Minister, supposing the agent's mission related to great international questions, had the go-between dined and wined, in sumptuous apartments, and treated with distinguished consideration. Finally, Cavour sent for the agent and by diplomacy extracted the secret of the mission. It is unnecessary to paint the wrath of the great Italian when the thing came out.

—Mr. Thornton, the new British Minister to Washington, has quite recently received the appointment of Minister to Lisbon, but in consequence of the sudden death of Sir Frederick Bruce his destination has been changed. Mr. Thornton's ability as a diplomatist has been tested in the missions which he has successively discharged in Uruguay, the Argentine Confederation, and Brazil.

—James Solomon, full-blooded negro, intends to matriculate at the University of London, and has passed the preliminary examinations. He is the son of a native Wesleyan minister on the Gold Coast, and when he went to England had had no teaching but what he received in a native school.

—Among the multitude of works, great and small, bearing upon refractory King Theodore, is a volume in the press, written by Mr. Henry Dafton, and entitled "A Narrative of a Journey to Abyssinia, with an Appendix and a Comparison of the Practicable Routes for a March upon Debra Tehra."

—Mr. F. G. Stephens, a good art critic, will shortly publish a colored edition of "The Masterpieces of Mulready," which will consist of fourteen photographs of paintings and engravings from Mulready's most famous works.

—Sheridan has appointed to visit Chicago on the 20th of November.

SECOND EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Recent Nashville Election.

Grant-Thomas Correspondence

Postal Intercourse with Belgium

Important Libel Case in Baltimore

Legal, Local, and Financial Intelligence.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Market Report of Last Evening.

LONDON, Oct. 25—Evening.—Consols for money closed at 94⅝; U. S. 5-20s, 69½; Illinois Central, 79¼; Erie Railroad, 45¾.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 25—Evening.—U. S. bonds, 74¾.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 25—Evening.—Cotton continued very active, and closed at an advance of ⅛d. The sales for the day footed up 20,000 bales. Middling uplands closed at 8¼d.; middling Orleans, 9¼d.

Breadstuffs—The market closed active. Corn, 49s. 9d; California wheat, 16s. 3d.; red wheat, 14s. 3d. Peas, 52s.

Provisions—Bacon, 52s. for new; Tallow, 44s. 9d.

LONDON, Oct. 25—Evening.—The Sugar market closed quiet and steady at last quotations.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

The Nashville Election.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Major-General Thomas report to General Grant on the subject of the municipal election, at Nashville, a month or so ago, will be published on Monday morning. It comprises the correspondence between these officers. In reply to inquiries respecting his duty, General Grant explicitly informed Major-General Thomas that the latter's duty was to prevent collisions. If Governor Brownlow should issue his proclamation declaring insurrection or invasion to exist, too formidable to be put down by the force at his own command, and call upon the United States forces to aid aid him, then aid would be given.

General Thomas is then informed that his mission was to preserve the peace, and not to take sides in political differences until called out in accordance with the law. He was to prevent mobs from aiding either party, and, if called upon legally to interfere, his duty was plain. The conclusion of the report is in General Thomas' own language:—"The election is over. All quiet."

Postal Intercourse with Belgium.

Official publication is made of the convention for the regulation of the postal intercourse between the United States and Belgium. The offices for the exchange of mails will be at New York and Boston. The single rate of postage on the direct correspondence between the two countries is as follows:—On prepaid letters from the United States, 15 cents; on prepaid letters from Belgium, 80 centimes; on newspapers, books, pamphlets, prints, etc., the rate shall be for the mails sent, and which the despatching office shall accept in conformity with the convenience of its interior administration. The prepayment of postage on ordinary letters shall be optional, but on registered letters, and on all other correspondence, compulsory.

Registered articles shall, in addition to the postage, be subject to a register fee of 10 cents in the United States, and of 50 centimes in Belgium, and the fee shall always be prepaid. The Convention will take effect on the 1st day of January next.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Important Legal Decision by Judge Giles, in the Case of a Libel Against the Ship Maggie Hammond.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—Judge Giles, in the United States District Court, this morning delivered a long and very able opinion in the case of a libel against the ship Maggie Hammond. The Judge decided the contract to ship iron from a port in England to Montreal, Canada, had been palpably broken by the owners of the vessel, in consequence of the delay in the delivery of iron of nearly four months, owing to the vessel getting damaged, but it was the duty of the contractors to have employed another vessel, or other means, when they found their own ship could not perform her voyage home. According to maritime law, there was evident neglect and palpable violation of contract, and as thereby three hundred tons had declined materially in value owing to the delay of its delivery, he would award the difference of price, which amounted to some seven thousand dollars, against the ship Maggie Hammond and her owners. Many very nice and novel points were covered by this decision.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, Oct. 26, 1867.

The Stock Market was very dull this morning, but prices were without any material change. Government bonds were firmly held; '64 5-20s sold at 109¾, an advance of ¼; and June 7-30s at 106¼, an advance of ¼; 100¼ was bid for 10-40s; 111¾ for 6s of 1881; 112¼ for '62 5-20s; 109½ for '65 5-20s; and 107 for July, '65, 5-20s. City loans were dull; the new issue sold at 100@101¼, a slight decline; and old do. at 98, no change.

Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. Reading sold at 48@48¼, a slight advance; Pennsylvania Railroad at 56¾@56¾, no change; Philadelphia and Erie at 26¼, no change; and Lehigh Valley at 56, an advance of ¼. 123 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 64¼ for Norristown; 56¼ for Minehill; 30 for North Pennsylvania; 40 for Elmira preferred, and 24 for Catawissa preferred.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was very little movement. Chesnut and Walnut sold at 45¾, a decline of ¼; 18½ was bid for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 11 for Hestonville; 30½ for Green and Coates; and 26¼ for Girard College.

Bank shares were in good demand for investment at full prices. Mechanics' sold at 31½, no change; 108 was bid for Seventh National; 247 for North America; 100 for Northern Liberties; 59 for Girard; 95 for Western; 110 for Tradesmen's; 70 for City; 44 for Consolidation; 63½ for Commonwealth; and 70 for Corn Exchange.

Canal shares continue dull. Lehigh Navigation sold at 37¾, no change; 12½ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 25½ for preferred do.; 10 for Susquehanna Canal; 50 for Delaware Division; and 90 for Morris Canal preferred.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 141⅝; 11 A. M., 142¼; 12 M., 141½; 1 P. M., 141¾.

—The New York *Tribune* this morning says:—"Money is 7 per cent. on call, and loans at less are rare. The difficulty in selling commercial paper continues, and names not first-class can only be used at ruinous rates. Best names pass at 8@10 per cent. The trade of the country is not in a satisfactory condition, nor are there any indications of returning confidence. Much of the present disturbance in commercial affairs proceeds from political causes, and until that source of trouble is removed no permanent improvement can be looked for."

—The Chicago *Republican* of Wednesday says: "Money continues very close and firm at 10 per cent. per annum. The extreme closeness of the market, and the difficulty that a good many operators in produce and merchandise meet with in obtaining loans is having its effect on values. The prospect is by no means favorable that the market will relax any of its present features for some weeks to come. But a little more than a month of lake navigation remains, and to move the grain crop to the seaboard a large volume of currency will be required. The prevailing tone of the money market at points East is more than usually stringent, and the bankers are very careful in their selections of paper presented for discount, and refuse all that is not strictly first-class. Speculative paper does not meet with any favor, as the banks can find employment for all the means at their command in legitimate business enterprises."

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Wednesday says:—

"Exchange is in barely sufficient supply to cover the wants of the market, and is, consequently, quite firm at par buying, 1-20c. premium selling, for large bills. The money market was in a slightly easier condition to-day, partly because of a freer feeling on the part of bank managers, and partly because the movements of the currency were for the day a little more comfortable. It is noticed that there is some falling off in the offerings of the best quality of paper, but that there is an abundance of that which does not seem to have purely legitimate creation. Outside rates for paper are in some cases severely high, governed rather by the necessities of the borrower than by any competition among lenders."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by Deliaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD.			
$4000 5-20's '64..cp	109⅝	100 sh Read R	b30. 48⅜
$300 City 6s, New	100⅝	100 do	48
$200 do. New	100⅝	100 do	b60. 48 3-16
$500 Pa 5s, '70	96⅜	100 do	b60. 48⅜
$2000 Pa 6s, 1 series	103⅝	200 do	ls.b30. 48
$1000 do	103⅜	101 sh Penna R	ls. 56⅝
3 sh Mech Bk	91½	13 do	56⅝
30 sh Lehigh N stk	37⅜	41 do	56⅝
5 do	37⅜	7 do	56⅝
15 do	37⅛	500 sh Phil & E. scrip	26⅞
2 sh Leh V R	51		

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 112@112¼; old 5-20s, 112¼@112¼; new 5-20s, 1864, 109¼@109¾; do., 1865, 109¾@109¾; do., July, 107@107¼; do., 1867, 107@107¼; 10-40s, 100¾@100¾; 7·30s, June, 105@105¼; do., July, 105@105¼. Gold, 141¾@142.

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 111¾@112¼; do. 1862, 112¾@112¾; do., 1864, 109¾@109¾; do., 1865, 109¼@109¾; do., 1865, new, 107@107¼; do., 1867, new, 107@107¼; do. 5s, 10-40s, 100¾@100¾; do. 7·30s, June, 104¾@105½; do., July, 104¾@105¼; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119·40; do., July, 1864, 119·40; do. August, 1864, 119·40; do., October, 1864, 119·40@119½; do. December, 1864, 118¾@119; do. May, 1865, 117¼@117½; do., August, 1865, 116¼@116¾; do., September, 1865, 115¾@115¾; do. October, 1865, 115¼@115¾. Gold, 141¾@142¼. Silver, 135½@137.

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 6s, 1881, 112@112¼; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 112¾@112¾; do., 1864, 109¼@109¾; do., 1865, 109¾@109¾; do. July, 1865, 107@107¼; do. July, 1867, 107@107¼; 5s, 10-40s, 100¾@100¾; U. S. 7·30s, 2d series, 105@105¼; 3d series, 105@105¼; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 118¼; May, 1865, 117¼. Gold, 142¼@143.

—Carlotta Shaw, a well-known pianist, and niece of Mr. Charles Howard and Mrs. Hoey, is a victim of yellow fever in New Orleans.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....OCTOBER 26.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M.....46 | 11 A. M.....60 | 2 P. M.....62

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Hunter, Rogers, Providence, D. S. Stetson & Co.

Schr D. S. Siner, Huntley, Boston, G. C. Morris.

Schr Fly, Fennimore, Lynn, Day, Huddell & Co.

Schr J. Wilson, Connelly, Norfolk, Audenried, Norton & Co.

Schr S. Detwiler, Grace, Norfolk, J. C. Scott & Sons.

Str Diamond State, Robinson, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Schr D. S. Siner, Huntley, 3 days from New York, in ballast to captain.

Steamer W. Whilldin, Riggans, from Baltimore, with mdse. to J. D. Ruoff.

MEMORANDA.

Barque Albert Dewis, Dewis, from London for Philadelphia, sailed from Falmouth 10th inst.

Barque Gottfried, Jongeblood, for Philadelphia, sailed from Helvoet 16th inst.

Brig Eolus, Forbes, hence for Leghorn, at Gibraltar 4th inst., and cleared next day.

Brig S. and W. Welsh, Watson, hence, at Barbados 29th ult.

Schr J. B. Cunningham, for Philadelphia, at New London 24th inst.

Schr Cohasset, Gibbs, hence, at New Bedford 24th instant.

Schr E. G. Willard, for Philadelphia, cleared at Portland 24th inst.

Schr T. Borden, Wrightington, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 24th inst.

Schrs J. Nelson, O. M. Wheaton, J. Hay, and Thos. Clyde, for Philadelphia, sailed from Wareham 23d instant.

Schr Koret, Brown, hence, at Boston 24th inst.

Schr S. T. Wines, Hulse, hence, at Fall River 23d instant.

Schr Silver Bell, Bailey, hence, at Gardiner 17th instant.

Schr American Eagle, hence, at Newport 24th inst.

Schr H. Croskey, for Philadelphia, sailed from New Bedford 24th inst.

Schr L. Beard, Perry, for Philadelphia, sailed from Newport 23d inst.

Schr Kite, Cox, for Philadelphia, sailed from Norfolk 23d inst.

Schr Port Royal, Moore, for Georgetown and Philadelphia, sailed from Washington 24th inst.

Schrs H. Page, Haley, and W. H. Dennis, Lake, for Philadelphia, sailed from Salem 22d inst.

Schrs A. Falkenburg and Glenwood Mills, from Horton's Point for Philadelphia, at Jersey City 21st inst.

Schr H. P. Hand, hence, at Richmond 23d inst.

Schr Sarah, Cobb, for Philadelphia, sailed from New Bedford 23d inst.

Schrs Althea, Smith; C. S. Carstairs, Price; Tantamount, Davis; and E. Bacon, Case, for Philadelphia, sailed from Salem 23d inst.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK Oct. 25.—Arrived, steamship Albemarle, Bourse, from Richmond.

Ship Maud, Abernethy, from Liverpool.

Barque Leonide, Martin, from Calcutta.

Barque Atalanta, Evans, from Montevideo.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

France and the Pope.

From the N. Y. Nation.

In spite of the pacific news from Paris, it is quite evident the Roman question is not settled. We predicted a fortnight ago that France would certainly not allow the movement against Rome to be consummated without interfering. This has been already confirmed. We also predicted the Italian Government would be unable to enforce the September convention and put down Garibaldians, even if it were desirous of doing so; and whether we were right in this anticipation still remains to be proved, but all appearances thus far are in its favor. The story that the Pope intends to fly to Bavaria or England in case the insurgents reach Rome, is probably not true. The experiment would perhaps have been a safe one in 1849; but it would be in the highest degree dangerous just now. In 1849 there was a strong chance of his being brought back from exile; to-day there would be almost none. His greatest friend, Austria, has since then received a mortal blow, and is so little able to befriend him that she is at this moment unsuccessfully endeavoring to defend the last concordat against her own subjects.

Spain, the only other great Catholic power in Europe, is not able to help or harm anybody; and perhaps the last thing in the Roman imbroglio which concerns France is the Pope's personal comfort or local habitation. So that the chances are that if the Pope were so foolish as to leave Rome now, he could only come back again in virtue of an arrangement with Victor Emanuel, "the subalpine king" whom he cursed handsomely only two or three weeks ago, and this would be greater humiliation than his Holiness could possibly bear. The report that, come what will, he will not quit Rome, is therefore probably the true one, and there is enough of the melodramatic even in Pio Nono's composition to make it not unlikely that he would celebrate the entrance of the Garibaldians into Rome by taking refuge in the catacombs from which "Christianity first issued eighteen hundred years ago."

As long as he stays in Rome, too, he furnishes France, which is the only power likely to interfere, with an excuse for interfering, and France is likely to interfere—in fact, by the last accounts, is interfering, but not for ecclesiastical reasons. France is not a Catholic power in the proper sense of the term. There is in France no State religion. All denominations occupy the same position before the law, and whatever appearance of honor or consideration the Catholic Church may enjoy is due to the fact that the "chief of the State" and the majority of the people belong to it. The title of "the eldest son of the Church," which the Emperor loves to claim and the Pope is not unwilling to bestow, is a relic of the feudal time which, since the Revolution, has been simply absurd.

The "eldest son" in France is no longer a privileged person, and the Church, of course, knows no distinctions of her own making between her children. The original interference on behalf of the Pope, in 1849, was in reality not due to any particular solicitude about the Papacy on the part of any portion of the French public. Those of the peasantry who are still strongly influenced by the priests are not a very powerful body, and the religious fervor is not strong enough to fill their heads with any very marked ideas on foreign policy, much less to cause them to press a particular foreign policy on the Government. In the French army there is probably no potentate held in less respect than his Holiness, nor any one who adorns a greater number of barrack-room jokes, and few services could have been more distasteful to the troops than the Roman expedition. It was undertaken avowedly not in the interest of religion, but of French influence in Italy. Austria had, under the leadership of Radetski, recovered from her reverses, and, after Novara, there was no question of her driving out Garibaldi and occupying Rome as well as the Marches. The French expedition was, therefore, simply the first French protest against the treaties of 1815, which gave Italy into Austrian hands, avowedly as a check on French influence at the South.

When Napoleon drove Austria out of Italy, he really removed the cause which first took the French army to Rome, and he was thus enabled to prepare the way for a total withdrawal. What it was that dictated this withdrawal, as well as what it was that led him to intervene on behalf of Italian independence, will probably remain forever a mystery. No analysis of his character or of his aims has ever explained them. His Carbonaro reminiscences, and the fear of assassination inspired by the Orsini attempt, have done duty as the real cause, in a hundred articles and brochures, but they have probably never satisfied a dozen intelligent readers. The theory that he went to Italy because his dynasty needed to be cemented by the blood of successful war, and Austria was easier to beat than any other enemy that offered, is probably the nearest approach that has been made to the solution of the problem. But whatever the cause, the logical result of his success was the evacuation of Rome, and the evacuation of Rome was, as far as his relations with France were concerned, the crowning error of a long series.

In the first place, there is no people in Europe for whom Frenchmen have less sympathy or esteem than for the Italians. They hate the English, and they do not like the Germans and Russians, but the Italians they both hate and despise. They do not believe in their capacity for self-government, or in their military prowess, or in anything belonging to them but their music; and their dislike of seeing Austria lording it in Italy was two-thirds due to the fact that Austria was doing what all Frenchmen felt France, if anybody, was entitled to do. The other third was due—we are bound to say it—to the hearty detestation which every Frenchman feels in his very bones for the spectacle of dishonest, incapable, badly organized, and oppressive government.

In the second place, the occupation of Rome was not by any means disagreeable to any but a small knot of educated Liberals in Paris. All other classes of the community found their pride gratified by the sight of French soldiers protecting the head of the Church. It made little difference what they thought of the Pope's spiritual character; he was still a picturesque and dignified personage, the object of much sentimental attachment; and to have him blessing and cursing and singing and praying under the wings of the Imperial eagle was a very fine tableau, which no ordinarily constituted Frenchman would contemplate without pride. Therefore, though the building-up of a strong and independent Italy was an offense which but few Frenchmen ever forgave the Emperor, it was not inexpiable or unpardonable as long as he retained his hold on Rome.

The evacuation, when it came, was a terrible mistake; it was logically inevitable, but it added to the bitterness bred by Mexico and Prussia. It was very fine, but it was not judicious, and it is difficult to avoid believing that the opportunity which now offers itself of retracing his steps is eagerly welcomed by the Emperor. The faults of his policy with regard to Italy, from the French point of view, were, of course, aggravated intensely by the part which Italy played in the campaign of Sadowa. Italy aiding Prussia to win that battle was a spectacle which sent the iron into the soul of nine Frenchmen out of ten. We say it with regret, but it must be said that there is probably nothing Louis Napoleon could now do which would be more gratifying to the French public than to arrest further development of the Italian kingdom by the French arms, and arrest it, if possible, in defiance of Prussia.

It is of course still within the bounds of possibility that Victor Emanuel has an understanding with the Emperor on the Roman question, and that when the proper moment for the *dénouement* has come, the actors will group themselves in the appointed way on the stage, and the play end in the surrender of Rome to Victor Emanuel with the blessing of "the eldest son of the Church." But it is difficult to discover anything in the manifestations of French opinion, or in the history of the Italian imbroglio, to lead us to expect any such result. It does not necessarily follow, however, that French troops will again go to Rome. It is even believed in Paris that mortal blows may be struck at the Italian kingdom without landing any troops in Italy at all. A fleet which would cut communication with Sicily would, it is said, precipitate a revolt in that island and in Naples, and thus undo, at one blow, Garibaldi's work in 1860, and give the Italian army other occupation than upsetting the Papacy.

But for all that the Papacy, as a temporal power, is doomed. The forces of the age are fighting against it and bent on its destruction, and all the men in France could not now save it. The history of the last twenty years is a magnificent demonstration of the triumph of ideas over armies. They have left no political relic of the middle ages now standing in Europe except the Papacy, and the hour of the Papacy has come. Bad as it is and has been, nobody can well witness its fall without emotion. It has been in its day a great witness for right against might, for moral against physical force, and it derives additional and almost as strong a claim to interest from the fact that with it disappears the last trace of the organizing genius of Rome.

Victor Emanuel and the Roman Question

From the N. Y. Herald.

It was said of Charles Albert, the father of Victor Emanuel, when he succumbed to the Austrians, that he was incomprehensible, because he did not see his opportunity for liberating and consolidating Italy at that time, or because he had not the courage and skill to lead the Italians to their destiny. The same may be said now of the conduct of his son with regard to the movement for the liberation of Rome. With all the difficulties before him, and not the least of which is that of an exhausted treasury, we still are unable to see why he lets the present opportunity of freeing Rome and uniting it to his kingdom slip away. He has behind him twenty-six millions of ardent Italian patriots, who on their own soil ought to be equal to any foreign enemy, and he could have, what is of the greatest importance, the sympathy of Europe and America, apart from the ultramontane party, Napoleon and some of the Catholic monarchs. These hostile elements, however, are less powerful than the mass of the people everywhere, who are for the cause of Roman liberty and Italian unity.

Various conjectures are made as to the motive of Victor Emanuel in sacrificing the cause of Italy at the dictation of Louis Napoleon. A French organ in this city throws out the idea that the Italians are no match for Frenchmen in a war, and that the King of Italy, being conscious of this, wisely yielded to the demands of the Emperor. Such, probably, will be the view taken also by the press of France; for it is just what might be expected from the characteristic vanity of Frenchmen. And it may be so. The King of Italy, though a brave soldier, may have been afraid of the consequences of a war with France. But it is not so with the Italian people. The old Roman fire has been rekindled in their hearts; they feel that they are the descendants of the old masters of the world; and the glories of the past, stimulated by the spirit and intelligence of the present age, inspire them with enthusiasm and with confidence in the future. Admitting the military power of France and the bravery of Frenchmen, we still think, as we said before, that twenty-six millions of Italians, united and led by their Government, could not be subjugated on Italian soil. If, therefore, Victor Emanuel has betrayed the cause of Italy and yielded to French dictation from fear, he has made a great mistake. In opposing the ardent aspirations of his people and the movement to free Rome he may lose control over the revolution, and he and his dynasty may ere long be swept away as the consequence of his weakness. Heretofore he wisely placed himself at the head of the movement, and became powerful and beloved. He will find it extremely hazardous to place himself in opposition or to stand still now. But it may be that he looks to accomplishing the object of freeing Rome and uniting it to his kingdom through negotiations, through a European Congress, or through accidental events at no distant day. Possibly this hope may have been held out to him by Napoleon or his allies. But will the people of Rome and Italy wait? Can the brakes be put on the revolutionary car for such an indefinite period? Will it not break loose and plunge Italy into a civil as well as a foreign war? We think the King has not well weighed these important considerations. We think he should have led and tempered the movement—should have entered Rome and negotiated with Napoleon and the Pope afterwards. His timidity emboldened the ultramontane party and the French Emperor. Had he been bold, and made the possession of Rome an accomplished fact, Napoleon might have hesitated, and both civil and foreign war been averted.

Possibly Victor Emanuel might have been afraid of the revolution to his own dynasty and to monarchical government in general, and he may oppose the Roman and Italian patriots on that ground. Even the crowned heads of Europe, who are his allies and who favor constitutional government under monarchy, may have been afraid of the movement and have advised him to stem it. The Governments of Prussia and England even may fear the republican tendencies of the Italians and of the age. Of course we cannot know yet what influences led Victor Emanuel to take the step he has taken. We can only say his conduct is incomprehensible at present. For the want of boldness and ability he has placed himself in a very difficult, if not dangerous, situation. This was seen in the trouble he met with in his Cabinet and in forming a new one. Still, it appears he has succeeded in bridging over this first difficulty with his own people by constructing a Cabinet with Cialdini at its head. But the end is not yet. The aspirations of the Italians cannot be long suppressed. If the King will not march with them they will leave him behind, wrecked on the shoals of his own weakness and want of foresight. He might control the revolution and establish the monarchy on a liberal basis with a united Italy, but he will not be able long to arrest its progress.

The Case of Secretary Stanton—Congress and the President.

From the N. Y. Herald.

"On the 21st day of November," said Mr. Speaker Colfax, in his remarkable partisan speech at the Cooper Institute the other evening, "only twenty-nine days more—I count the days, day by day—(cheers)—on the 21st of November the Congress of the United States will again assemble: it will again assume its legislative authority and power in those halls (applause); and when twenty days expire from that time Edwin M. Stanton will go back again into the War Department (tremendous and prolonged cheering); and I can say, in the language of one of Watts' hymns:—

"Fly swiftly round, ye wheels of time,
And speed the welcome day."

This may be considered an official notice from the Speaker of the House of Representatives to President Johnson to prepare for what is coming. Mr. Stanton, as Secretary of War, was some time ago requested by the President to resign. Mr. Stanton pointedly and positively declined to do so; whereupon he was displaced, and General Grant for the time being was assigned to the duties of the War Office. The President, if he adopted the alternative of suspension, did so in order, while maintaining the dignity of his office, to avoid, if possible, a collision with Congress on the "Tenure of Office bill." That bill, passed over the President's veto at the last session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, provides, among other things, "That the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy, of the Interior, and the Postmaster-General and the Attorney-General, shall hold their offices respectively during the term of the President by whom they may have been appointed, and one month thereafter, subject to removal by and with the advice and consent of the Senate." The bill further provides:—

"Section 2. That when any officer appointed as aforesaid, excepting judges of the United States Courts, shall, during a recess of the Senate, be shown, by evidence satisfactory to the President, to be guilty of misconduct in office, or crime, or for any reason shall become incapable or legally disqualified to perform its duties, in such case, and no other, the President may suspend such officer, and designate some suitable person to perform temporarily the duties of such office until the next meeting of the Senate, and until the case shall be acted upon by the Senate; and in such case it shall be the duty of the President, within twenty days after the first day of such next meeting of the Senate, to report to the Senate such suspension, with the evidence and reasons for his action in the case, and the name of the person designated to perform the duties of such office, and if the Senate shall concur in such suspension and advise and consent to the removal of such officer, they shall so certify to the President, who may thereupon remove such officer, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate appoint another person to such office; but if the Senate shall refuse to concur in such suspension, such officer shall forthwith resume the functions of his office, and the powers of the person appointed in his stead shall cease and the official salary and emoluments of such office shall, during such suspension, belong to the person performing the duties thereof, and not to the officer so suspended. Provided, however, that the President, in case he shall become satisfied that suspension was made on insufficient grounds, shall be authorized at any time before reporting such suspension to the Senate, as above provided, to revoke such suspension and reinstate such officer in the performance of the duties of his office."

This explains the prediction of Mr. Speaker Colfax, that twenty days after the meeting of Congress "Edwin M. Stanton will go back again into the War Department." Perhaps he will, and perhaps not. What Mr. Johnson proposes to do in the premises we do not know. We understand, however, from parties who profess to know, that Mr. Stanton's case will turn out to be, not a case of suspension, but of removal from office, and that probably within the twenty days aforesaid after the meeting of Congress the name of Stanton's chosen successor will be sent up to the Senate for confirmation; that Mr. Johnson holds the ground that this Tenure of Office bill invades his constitutional rights; that he is, therefore, bound to carry this question, if necessary, to the Supreme Court; that he will, accordingly, if called upon by the Senate to reinstate Mr. Stanton, decline to do so, and in such manner as to compel a submission of the case to said court. Of course, should the decision of the court be against him, he will reinstate Mr. Stanton, but if the line of action indicated has been resolved upon by the Executive, he no doubt has his reasons for believing that this Tenure of Office bill will be pronounced by the court of last resort unconstitutional and void.

The Speaker of the House, therefore, in predicting the speedy reinstatement of the displaced Secretary of War, may be counting without his host. We cannot imagine that Mr. Johnson has superseded Stanton with no other purpose than that of depriving him of his salary for a month or two. That would be a small game, indeed. It is much more reasonable to assume that in resolving upon Stanton's displacement he had made up his mind to push the issue with Congress to the Supreme Court, and it is highly probable that to this entertainment the two houses will be invited.

The Washington newsmongers have been hinting pretty broadly that if the New York November election shall result in a popular verdict like that of Ohio, a partial reconstruction of the Cabinet, including the War Office, may yet be made before the reassembling of Congress; but, in any event, the case of Stanton will suffice for an appeal to the Supreme Court; and should Mr. Johnson adhere to his purpose, Mr. Colfax's prophecy at least will fail of fulfilment. The impeachment party of the House, meantime, are flourishing their whip over the head of Mr. Johnson; but we guess that they have ceased to frighten him.

The Movement of Breadstuffs.

From the N. Y. World.

The abundant quantity and excellent quality of the cereals grown in the United States during the past season are now facts placed beyond dispute. The movement of flour and grain over the upper lakes promises, during the month of October, to exceed all precedent, and the quality of the grain now being marketed affords much satisfaction to all branches of the trade.

The receipts of flour and grain at Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Toledo, and Cleveland for seven weeks, ending October 18, and the corresponding period in 1866, were as follows.—

	1867.	1866.	Inc.	
Flour, bbls.....	1,052,200	922,450	Inc.	109,800
Wheat, bush....	12,495,000	8,879,000	Inc.	3,616,000
Corn, bush.....	5,532,000	5,985,000	Dec.	453,000
Oats, bush.....	5,274,000	2,190,000	Inc.	3,084,000
Barley, bush...	1,805,000	1,008,000	Inc.	797,000
Rye, bush.....	640,000	616,000	Inc.	24,000
Total grain...	25,746,000	18,678,000		7,068,000

or about 40 per cent., and the improvement in the quality of the wheat and oats is even greater than the increase in the quantity. In this connection it will be interesting to look at prices, taking those of yesterday, compared with those of the same time in 1866, including the premium on gold:—

	1867.	1866.
Gold.....	143	148
Flour, extra State per bbl.....	$9 65@10 25	$11 00@12 50
Wheat, No. 2 Spring, per bush	2 15@ 2 20	2 25@ 2 30
Corn, per bush.....	1 43@ 1 45	1 13@ 1 16
Oats, per bush.....	0 80@ 0 81	0 64@ 0 70
Barley, per bush	1 30@ 1 50	1 10@ 1 35
Rye, per bush.....	1 65@ 1 75	1 25@ 1 45

It is too early, as yet, for stocks in store to have any important significance. The necessary accumulation for the winter, when inland navigation is suspended, does not commence much before the 1st of November.

We are now having a large export demand for wheat. Of the increased receipts at the Western markets, more than one-third has been exported from this port, and the balance of the increase has been absorbed *en route*. But it would now appear that the intervening markets are pretty well stocked up, for the quantity to come forward to tide-water has largely increased latterly.

Corn occupies a somewhat anomalous position. It is the only crop of which we have heard any complaint of the yield. It undoubtedly did suffer some from drought in August. But the weather has since been quite in its favor—so much so, that new Western corn may be suitable for market this autumn. The receipts at the Western markets are now larger than last year. The quantity on the canal for tide-water last Saturday was 1,527,000 bushels, against 928,000 bushels at the same date last year. The export demand has entirely ceased; and yet, with gold five per cent. lower, the price in this market is thirty cents per bushel higher than one year ago. Besides, the South promises us considerable supplies and no important demand during the coming winter. A large demand for rye from Germany is probable. Late mail advices from Berlin speak of the sale there of half a million bushels of American rye, to be delivered at Hamburg. Thus an active and, except in a single staple, a prosperous trade in grain seems to have commenced with the Western people.

The New Radical Programme.

From the N. Y. World.

As the lowest things in nature have their use, there is a certain propriety in Forney. He is the chameleon of radicalism, and reflects its shifting tints. Once this chameleon was of hell-fire hue, and breathed forth threatenings and slaughter. This was when the radical party carried the high hand, and was just about to hang, impeach, and confiscate. Now our chameleon alloys his viperous sheen with the dove-like tinge of peace. Under date of the 23d inst. he is not, in the style of the chaste Artemas, as thus as he was. He has been Captain Macheath heretofore, but now condescends to a slight infusion of Jeremy Diddler. In one word, the radical party, as foreshadowed by Forney, is about to temper its violence towards the South with a cajoling rascality equally as base. The late elections have changed front to rear, and the promise is now to be put in advance with the threat in reserve.

Listen to the dulcet "Occasional"—who falsifies his name by a never-ending quack—as he sings the syren song of Southern reconstruction:—

"They," of the South, "should be consoled for the deserved loss of a large part of the power which they so long abused when they discover that their acquiescence will be generously met by the Republicans in the Congress soon to reassemble. * * * If these men will honestly abandon their assaults upon reconstruction, they will find their truest friends among the radicals in Congress. * * * A frank and honest acquiescence, confirmed by kind treatment of the white and black Union men of the South, will secure not only the substantial prosperity of the South, but will invite the utmost magnanimity towards the individuals who have proved themselves worthy of the confidence and forgiveness of their country." (A famous bid this to weakness and faint hearts.)

"Not the most abused of the radicals—not Charles Sumner nor Thaddeus Stevens, nor Benjamin F. Wade, would hesitate a moment, when this example" (that of some Southern trimmers) "is universally followed, in leading in such a legislation as would encourage all those enterprises so necessary to the development of the recent insurrectionary States, and so constantly prayed for by all classes of the Southern people."

"Let them"—the above Charles, Thaddeus, and Benjamin—"be convinced that reconstruction is to have fair play in the South, and that no more efforts will be made to persecute her loyal millions, and no demand that can be made for the benefit of the South will be refused. Their rivers would be made navigable, their waste places redeemed, and their furthest extremities brought into daily relation with the great cities of the North by generous contributions from the national treasury."

Now, all this may be very cheerful, but it is not all. Vague promise is not equal to note of hand, and so radicalism, per Forney, essays to buy the South into reconstruction by some specific concession. In order to do so, it takes up and adopts the following doctrine, as found in time-serving Southern sheets:—

OUR PLATFORM.

"'Let our laws and our institutions speak not of white men, not of red men, not of black men, not of men of any complexion; but like the laws of God—the Ten Commandments and the Lord's Prayer—let them speak of the people.'—*Horace Mann.*

"*Three Solid Planks for the Republican Platform*

"Rebuilding of the Levees by National Aid.
"Abolition of the Cotton Tax.
"Sugar Interests of the State to be Protected and Fostered."

It is difficult to read all this without a smile. If there has been anything upon which radicalism has principally insisted, it is, first, that white men in the South had no rights black men were bound to respect; second, that there was to be no Federal levee aid; and, thirdly, that the cotton tax was a most just and necessary imposition, against which none but the "disloyal" would complain.

Truly, there is a quaking of dry bones in the radical camp. Forney, chameleon Forney, is as pleasant to us now as the buds in June. He represents the knee-quakings and the sweats and the tremblings of his party—a party that once dared to threaten the masses of the North, and is now reduced to an attempted cajolery of the conquered South.

New Perils—Jeff. Davis Again on the Rampage.

From the N. Y. Times.

We fear that the country has not received with sufficient gravity Mr. Forney's alarming news that Jeff. Davis, Toombs, Breckinridge, and Thompson are busily engaged in plotting another Southern rebellion.

It was the same Forney who a few weeks ago sounded the alarm in reference to the quite horrid designs of the awful Maryland militia; and in cooperating with him to enlighten the country as to the real character of that organization, we had hoped that after it was crushed out we should be able to rest for a time from our struggles in the way of saving the Government from the plots of grey-coated traitors and grey-eyed conspirators.

But already we are again startled with the cry of danger; and therefore we shall now make up our minds to spend the rest of our lives in armor, always prepared for the fray and ever on the alert for the appearance of the enemy, who, we had thought, was hung, drawn, quartered, and buried in a bottomless grave two years ago.

There is no sleep for loyal men henceforward. To be a moment off the watch-tower may result in the enemy getting possession of the citadel, and even to wink a single eye may cost us a life which can never be resumed except by defunct traitors.

We know of but one consolation in the sleepless, watchful, and vigilant existence which we feel we must henceforth lead—that is, the company we shall constantly enjoy. If we are faithful to duty we shall enjoy, by day and by night, in foul weather and fair, the inestimable privilege of keeping step with the bold sentinel who has so often called his fellow-countrymen to arms since Lee surrendered his sword, and who now again gives warning that the arch-conspirator is preparing to summon his hosts from their graves, to give battle for a cause which lies buried beneath the trenches in which their bones are piled. We know that while we follow his guidance we will never be derelict in duty; while copy his example, we will always be sure of our loyal watchfulness. When he sees a bush stir, we will suspect an advancing foe; when he descries a figure stealthily approaching, we will be certain the enemy is there; when he gives warning, we will shout danger; when he utters the alarm, we will sound a blast that may be heard round the world; when he seizes a gun, we will rush to a cannon; and when he fires grapeshot all around, we will hurl hundred-pound balls at the enemy's head.

Thus we shall be sure that we are always right; and even if it should turn out, after the hullabaloo is over, that it was all a false alarm, we shall still be able to save ourselves from being ridiculous by getting up another uproar and panic still wilder than those which have just blown over.

We utter our warning, therefore, loud as we can roar, that Jeff. Davis is at the gates—that Toombs is on the walls—that Breckinridge is breaking into the citadel—and that Thompson (with a *p*) has our fellow-sentinel by the throat. If, now, General Grant fail to do his duty, we shall report the delinquency to President Johnson, who will, doubtless, at once place the troops and the Treasury at the command of Colonel Forney.

The National Finances—Mr. Jay Cooke's Letter Reviewed—Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals of the Country, Etc. Etc.

MR. JAY COOKE'S LETTER.

From the Newark Advertiser, 24th—Republican.

This letter of Mr. Cooke's ought to be a final answer to that remarkable school of financiers, led off by Pendleton and Butler, who have proposed the great outrage of practical repudiation by using greenbacks to pay the national debt, and the useless and dangerous experiment of breaking down a banking system which has no equal in the world or in history for convenience, uniformity and security. Without these banks we should be compelled to go back to the old chaotic condition, where every State had a different system, and where the value of a particular bank note was a problem in every commercial transaction only to be solved by reference to a "detector," or by a journey to a broker's or a banker's office to consult an expert.

From the New York Tribune, 25th—Republican.

The letter of Mr. Jay Cooke on the National Banking system states facts which, unless the statements themselves can be shown to be false, amount to a conclusive demonstration that the National Banking system is far better than either the old State banks, or any device which Mr. Pendleton and his set have proposed as a substitute.

It we have any doubts relative to the perfection of the National Banking system, they are directed towards points not covered by Mr. Jay Cooke's letter. We have doubts whether a system which allows a corporation to issue a paper dollar upon depositing Government bonds worth only sixty-eight cents in gold, does not tend to delay rather than to aid a return to specie payments. Obviously, were it not for the clause limiting to $500,000,000 the number of these paper dollars issued on a basis of 68 cents, the currency of the country would go up like a balloon, when the cable is cut, into the highest heavens of imitation.

But, though this limitation lessens the quantity, it does not otherwise add to the value of the paper currency which may be actually issued on this inadequate basis. We venture to entertain a doubt whether it would not be better to require the banks to deposit bonds worth in gold $1·10 as security for every dollar of paper issued, and a reserve worth in gold twenty-five per cent. of the amount of deposits. This would be planting the National Bank currency, if not on gold, at least on a basis worth gold, to the amount of the currency, and ten per cent over. With this amount of security, or as nearly this as the bankers would stand, in the hands of the Government, Congress might safely repeal the $300,000,000 limitation altogether, and allow as many banks to issue as much currency on these conditions as might choose to do so.

This would be substituting a specie basis for one of depreciated promises, a natural, self-adjusting limit to the circulation instead of a cast-iron and wholly arbitrary one, and a system of free and yet safe banking for a monopoly which cannot be invaded, and which puts up securities worth less in gold than the face of the promises based on them. We cannot conceive that any institution which can issue promises to pay based on 68 (or adding the margin of 10 per cent., 75) cents in gold as security, can favor or otherwise than hinder a return to specie payments.

From the Cleveland Leader, 23d—Republican.

The intimate and prominent connection of Mr. Jay Cooke with the financial history of the Government during the inception of our present financial policy, and his well-known relations with the system of national banks, will give his views on this subject, here expressed, a value and interest quite apart from their great intrinsic merit, and Mr. Cooke's cogent reasoning and clear presentation of facts will be widely read and deeply pondered by all who are candidly seeking the truth in this matter. On one point, however, Mr. Cooke's argument seems to us one-sided and unfair. It is his enumeration of the taxation, State and national, imposed by the Government upon the national banks. He figures up the total taxation upon the banks, together with a six per cent. interest upon their reserves held for deposits and for circulation, at $28,843,000, while the interest on the $300,000,000 in circulation, which the opponents of the national banking system claim would be saved to the Government by its abolition, amounts to $18,000,000, leaving a balance of profit to the Government, in this view of the case, of $10,843,000. In order that we may not do Mr. Cooke injustice, we quote his words:—"The American people, by destroying the national banking system, retiring the national bank currency, and substituting greenbacks therefor, would lose more in net revenue alone, now paid to the Government by the banks, than they would gain in the cancellation of their own interest-bearing bonds."

Mr. Cooke, however, fails to present the other side of the case. If the national bank system were abolished, and greenbacks substituted, the business of issuing notes by banks would be abolished, but the deposit and brokerage business would continue. Every bank would be transformed into a bank of deposit and brokerage, and the revenue from taxation upon these branches of business would be as large as ever. Our readers will find Mr. Cooke's table exhibiting the taxation of national banks in another column. Let us examine it, and see how many of these drawbacks are attributable to national bank currency, and how many would exist were that currency retired.

In the first place, all these banks would have to keep, as at present, a reserve of legal-tenders for their deposits, and would be compelled by State laws to keep, on the average, as large a reserve as at present under the national banking system—twenty per cent. The first drawback, therefore, of interest on reserves for deposits would exist as much after the national bank note currency had been retired as before. The taxes on deposits, on banking capital not invested in Government bonds, the license tax of two dollars a thousand on capital invested, and the State taxes paid by national banks, would exist as much, and would yield as much revenue after the withdrawal of the national bank currency, as before.

From the Washington Intelligencer, 24th—Johnson Democrat.

The letter of Mr. Cooke is an able and interesting exposition of the origin of the national banking system, the character of its currency, its present position, and its relative merits in comparison with other systems. The high character of Mr. Cooke as a banker and financier, and his intimate relations and familiarity with the whole system of national banks, eminently fit him to explain the questions propounded to him, and entitle his views to earnest and candid consideration.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, 24th—Rational Democrat.

In answer to a letter of inquiry from several national bank officers of Sandusky, Ohio, Jay Cooke, the great seller of national bonds, has written a long letter explaining the origin, workings, and advantages of the national banks, and defending these institutions against the detractions of their opponents. The letter is timely and conclusive, and will have the effect to reassure many timid and ignorant persons who may have lost faith in the national banks through the persistent assaults made upon them by their enemies.

From the New York Herald of the 25th—National Weathercock-Grant-Johnson-Anti-Negro-Suffrage Democrat.

The burden of Jay Cooke's plea is of a negative character—that is, he argues that the old State banks were not good, were inefficient and insecure were not uniform, and gave a currency which had not the same value in all places, and therefore the national banks must be excellent. There were defects, undoubtedly, in the old system of State banks, though not so many or of such magnitude as is represented. The banks of this city and some other cities, for example, were substantial and answered the purpose very well.

But admitting there were serious defects, and that under the changed state of things produced by the war and a great national debt it was necessary to have a new and improved system of banking, with a uniform currency, does that prove the system actually adopted to be a good one? Does it prove that it is better than the other? If there are not the same evils connected with it, there may be other and greater evils. One plaster applied to a wound may not heal it, while the application of another and different one might be still more injurious. We maintain that this is really the case as to the banks. We have substituted a worse and far more dangerous system, on the whole, than that which existed previously.

Mr. Jay Cooke lays great stress upon the services of the national banks to the Government during the war. If we rightly remember, the first aid the Government received—and that, too, in its greatest need—was a hundred and fifty millions from the old banks of this city. Mr. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury, could have received more—could have received all he needed—from our bankers and the bankers of other large cities, had he carried out the plan first agreed upon of selling his bonds in the market, from time to time, for what they would have realized. Then we should not have had an inflated currency nor a suspension of specie payments. Instead of the national banks aiding the Government, it was the other way—the Government aided the banks. The Treasury Department issued both the bonds and the currency. The national banks did not sup-

Old Rye Whiskies.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

FINE OLD RYE WHISKIES

IN THE LAND IS NOW POSSESSED BY

HENRY S. HANNIS & CO.,

Nos. 218 and 220 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

WHO OFFER THE SAME TO THE TRADE IN LOTS ON VERY ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

Their Stock of Rye Whiskies, IN BOND, comprises all the favorite brands extant, and runs through the various months of 1865, '66, and of this year, up to present date.

Liberal contracts made for lots to arrive at Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Ericsson Line Wharf, or at Bonded Warehouses, as parties may elect.

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS AND DRUGGETS.

REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON,

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NO. 807 CHESNUT STREET.

ply specie, as the old banks did in the case of the hundred and fifty millions referred to; they only gave back to the Government its own notes. The process was only a sort of prestigiatory manipulation of Government bonds and notes—a mere change of the bonds and currency from one hand to the other, the Government furnishing all the capital, and the banks and other agents reaping the profits. No; it was not the banks that aided the Government in the war, but the Government that aided and enriched the banks by means of those active presses in the Printing Bureau. That is where the capital came from, and not from accumulated hoards of national bankers, who, in fact, had nothing but what the Government put in their hands. As to any services in future, to carry on a great war, which, it is to be hoped, will never be needed, these banks would not be required; the Treasury could get along as well or better without them. In a great and wealthy country like this there is always a sufficiency of accumulated individual capital which the Government can get, if properly sought and negotiated, without the agency of sixteen or seventeen hundred banks scattered all over the Republic.

From the Boston Advertiser, 24th—Republican.

Mr. Jay Cooke has published a long letter in explanation and support of the national banking system, called out ostensibly by inquiries from some bankers in Sandusky, Ohio. Mr. Cooke's statements and arguments cover ground which is already tolerably familiar, and therefore add but little to the existing store of financial knowledge. We believe, however, that they are for the most part more sound than those contained in his once famous publication in support of the doctrine that "a national debt is a national blessing."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES.]

TWENTIETH WARD GRANT CLUB.—An adjourned meeting of the Grant Club of the Twentieth Ward was held on Thursday evening, at the Hall, No. 1009 Girard avenue. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following officers:—President, James Lawrie; Vice-Presidents, James E. Dingee, Calvin H. Test, George W. Hill; James Palmer; Secretaries, John B. Wallace, Captain J. C. Foering; Treasurer, James J. Allison.

Ex-Governor Pollock was present, and addressed the club on the object of their organization. The speaker said:—The hour of excitement is not yet here, but this is the hour of preparation. We should gather instruction from the late disaster; make our organization perfect, and resolve that defeat should never occur again. The country, in looking about for a leader, has fixed her mind on one who holds in his hands the elements of power to bring order out of chaos.

The American heart has turned instinctively to General Grant, and desires him for a leader. The world knows his position, notwithstanding his silence. He does not need to swing around the circle, "like his superior officer, Andrew Johnson, and announce that "first I was an alderman, then a mayor, etc."

His actions speak with eloquence for him. With Grant, Congress will be sustained.

The following resolutions were offered by S. N. Rich, Esq., and adopted unanimously:—

Resolved, That we, the Union Republican citizens of the Twentieth Ward, now renew our organization for the Presidential campaign of 1868.

Resolved, That responding to the sentiments expressed by our party in different parts of the country, we do earnestly recommend the nomination of General U. S. Grant as the Union Republican candidate for President of the United States.

Resolved, That in the language of General Grant, "this is a republican government, in which the will of the people is the law of the land."

Resolved, That we have confidence that the hero who crushed the Rebellion in opposition to the wishes and hopes of the Chicago Surrender Convention of 1864, trusted to lead the country to peace and reunion, without surrendering the principles for which he fought.

Resolved, That with General Grant as our standard-bearer, we should again be led to a sure and certain victory; and as at Richmond, our General-in-Chief will again overwhelm the foes of our country.

Rules were adopted to govern the association, and a committee appointed to confer with other Grant Clubs throughout the city.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet Thursday evening, November 7.

GRANT MEETING IN THE SEVENTH WARD.—An adjourned meeting of the Republicans of the Seventh Ward, favorable to the nomination for the Presidency of General Ulysses S. Grant, was held last evening, at O'Neill's Hall, corner of Broad and Lombard streets, William P. Hacker, Esq., in the chair.

L. L. James, Esq., from the Committee on Resolutions, appointed at the last meeting, reported the following:—

Whereas, As it is proper that freemen should exercise diligence in everything pertaining to the maintenance and perpetuity of their political rights and privileges; and *whereas*, it is desirable that they should meet together and express their opinions as to the situation of public affairs, and the measures necessary for the right government of the country and as to the persons proper to be intrusted with political power; therefore, be it

Resolved, First, That the present is the time to organize and actively prepare for the Presidential election of 1868.

Second. That the Republican party, by its conduct and successful completion of the war for the overthrow of the Rebellion, has shown itself able to cope with the greatest dangers that can beset the republic, and has manifested a policy eminently adapted to the exigencies of the return of peace.

Third. We consider a soldier who supported his Government, and carried out its policy with signal ability on the battle-field, especially fitted to guide the nation in the times of peace; and believe that Ulysses S. Grant, by his military prescience, and patient and untiring perseverance, has proved himself to be the man on whom the people can rely to be their next President, and we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to accomplish his nomination and election to the Presidency.

The resolutions were adopted by acclamation and amidst great applause, and the following permanent officers of the Grant Club of the Seventh Ward were chosen:—President, Benjamin Bullock; Vice-President, William P. Hacker; Secretaries, Lewis Blanchard and William Greer; Treasurer, Frank P. Milne.

Eloquent addresses were subsequently delivered by District Attorney William B. Mann, T. Bradford Dwight, Esq., Lewis Ashmead, Esq., and William P. Hacker, Esq.

The meeting was one of the largest and most enthusiastic that has assembled in the Seventh Ward for several years, and the constitution of the Grant Club was signed during the evening by many leading citizens. Our space does not permit us to publish any of the addresses delivered.

Y. M. C. A. ANNIVERSARY.—The ninth anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Fifth Street Methodist Episcopal Church was held last night, at the church, Fifth street, below Green.

The exercises opened with a hymn by the congregation and prayer by the pastor.

The audience was then addressed by the pastor, who explained the object of the meeting to be not only to celebrate the ninth anniversary of the association, but also the second anniversary of the Home Mission, and to endeavor to establish a night school. He gave a short history of the association from the date of its inauguration in 1858 to the present time.

The reports of the Association and the Home Mission were then read, which showed them to be in a flourishing condition.

Rev. J. A. Cleveland being introduced, said:—Complex and strange as are the times we live in, they are nevertheless the most important that the world has ever seen. The drift is onward. We live in fast times. Men cross valleys, mountains, oceans; converse from places widely separated by lightning; travel by express. All are rushing forward, and, if one falls behind, he is trodden under foot and forgotten.

Thrones and empires spring up in a night and fall in a day. Crisis crowds upon crisis. There is a manifest consistency in them; they are determining the power of the law. The grand idea that every human being washed by the blood of Emmanuel is a child of God, no matter what may be his color, is taking possession of the public mind.

These are blessed times: the feet of God are upon the waters, and His voice is heard above the storm, caring for His children; aye, even the least of them. But blessed as they are, they are but the dim dawn of a glory that has never yet been seen; they are but the passing away of the midnight darkness and gloom before the morn of day whose meridian is drawing near. The speaker sketched a true servant of God, and urged upon his hearers the importance of individual effort to the advancement of religion.

He was followed by Bishop Simpson and Rev. J. Todd, who briefly addressed the audience.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.—A very handsome flag was presented to the Boys' High School, Broad street, yesterday, by the pupils, to replace the old one, which was worn out. Several recitations appropriate to the occasion were delivered by the pupils, and addresses were made by Edward Shippen, Esq., President of the Board of Control, General Wagner, the Principal of the School, and others. The flag was then thrown to the breeze.

THE CHILD MURDER.—A chemical examination of the stomach of the child Richards, who it was believed was poisoned by eating a peach thrown to her by some neighbors, and for which Polly and Rachel Jones were committed to prison to answer the charge of murder, it is said has revealed the presence of strychnine.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—On motion of John M. Collins, Esq., William A. Allison has been admitted to practice as an Attorney in the District Court and Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia.

CHEAP SOAP! GOOD SOAP!—Natrona Refined Saponifier or Concentrated Lye. Two cents a pound for superior Hard Soap. Twelve pounds of Soft Soap for one cent. Every family can make their own Soap. All varieties of Soap as easily made as a cup of coffee. Is a new concentrated lye for making Soap, just discovered in Greenland, in the Arctic Seas, and is composed mainly of aluminate of soda, which, when mixed with refuse fat, produces the best detersive Soap in the world. One box will make 175 pounds of good Soft Soap, or its equivalent in superior Hard Soap. Retailed by all druggists and grocers in the United States. Full recipes with each box. Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 48 boxes, at a liberal discount, of all the wholesale grocers and druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

THE total value of the presents to be distributed among the purchasers of stock in aid of the Riverside Institute is $300,000; one being worth as high as $10,000 another, $20,000; a third, $18,000; a fourth, $15,000; a fifth, $10,000; a sixth, $5000; two worth $2500 each, etc. The circulars containing a full list of the presents, with their values, may be obtained upon application at the principal office, No. 1225 Chesnut street.

CLOSING OUT.—Our retail stock of Lace Curtains Window Shades, Damask, Reps, etc., must be closed out by January 1. KELTY, CARRINGTON & Co., No. 723 Chesnut street.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CURTAIN MATERIALS.—We are selling out at cost and less than cost all our retail stock. KELTY, CARRINGTON & Co., No. 723 Chesnut street.

LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS within the reach of all. You can buy Curtain Goods of all descriptions at less than wholesale prices, at the closing out sale, at No. 723 Chesnut street. KELTY, CARRINGTON & Co.

THE enterprise and genius of this age of inventions have produced nothing more admirable than the great Combination Sewing and Button-Hole Machine, now exhibited and sold at the corner of Eleventh and Chesnut streets. These Machines certainly have no equal anywhere.

ALL THE EMPLOYES at the Mint find that Goodwin's Plantation Tobacco is a mint of itself to all who use it. For sale everywhere.

IMPORTANT TO BUYERS OF HOSIERY GOODS.—Messrs. Cook & Brother, No. 53 North Eighth street, claim to be the only firm in Philadelphia Keeping *all grades* of Hosiery at *Retail* who import their own goods. They feel assured—

1. That by avoiding the profits and commissions imposed in the ordinary course of trade, they save their customers at least 25 per cent.

2. That they have the quality of their goods under complete control using the best yarns, and employing the best workmen in their manufacture.

3. That, having direct access to European markets, they can keep a more complete stock than if dependent upon purchases made here of foreign goods.

A call from the reader is solicited at their store, No. 53 North Eighth street.

THE OLDEST medical practice is that of the family. Long before doctors were known the head of the family examined and prescribed for the members. From the necessity of the case, the first and most important stage of every disease is treated by the patient's parents or nurse. This being so, how important that the means on hand should be simple, ample, and efficient! HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS (advertised in another column) perfectly meet this want; and should be in the hands of every intelligent family. Depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

Johnston, Holloway & Cowden, No. 23 North Sixth street, Dyott & Co., No. 232 North Second street, wholesale agents. Sold also by George C. Evans, Sixth and Poplar streets; Ambrose Smith, Broad and Chesnut streets; Hortter Twentieth and Green streets; John Bley, Frankford road; Roche, Fifteenth and South streets; Callender, Third and Walnut streets; Hickman, No. 336 South Second street; Marshall, Thirteenth and Market streets; Blythe, No. 2120 Market street. Sold in Germantown by W. R. Jones. General Depot, No. 637 Arch street.

A COLD SEEMS A SMALL AFFAIR.—Most people neglect it. Who minds it? Yet a Cold may turn to Consumption, and then follows almost certain death. Take a Cold in time, then: that is, take Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, the well-known standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Complaints, and your Cold will disappear as well as all apprehension of danger. Sold by all Druggists.

SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—We would call the special attention of the trade to the large sale of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Balmorals, etc., to be sold by McClelland & Co., auctioneers, at their store, No. 506 Market street, on Monday morning, October 28, commencing at 10 o'clock precisely.

M. SHOEMAKER & Co., No. 1024 Chesnut street, are now opening an elegant assortment of Misses' and Children's Millinery. Also, a full line of Children's Clothing for boys, girls, infants, and misses, in the latest styles.

LACE CURTAINS.—1000 pairs elegant real Lace Curtains at greatly reduced prices; selling low because they were bought at auction to sell close. Great variety and bargains in Curtains at Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

$1 ONLY for a Photo-Miniature, at B. F. Reimer's Gallery, No. 624 Arch street. If you wish to make a gift to a friend, there is nothing more appropriate and beautiful.

WHITMAN'S CHOCOLATE.—The finest Chocolate for table use, manufactured at the Philadelphia Steam Chocolate and Cocoa Works, Stephen F. Whitman, office and store No. 1210 Market street.

FINE CONFECTIONS.—At George W. Jenkins', No. 1037 Spring Garden street, can be obtained foreign fruits, nuts, almonds etc., as well as a fine assortment of confections. Jenkins is worthy of a call.

UPHOLSTERING.—For promptness, good workmanship, and low prices, apply at Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S MILLINERY — Latest Paris Styles.—M. Shoemaker & Co., No. 1024 Chesnut street.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sewing Machines, No. 730 Chesnut street.

LACE CURTAINS.—Now is the time to buy Curtains, great bargains, at Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

THE "MODEL SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT."

6/ MSSS	MSSS	MSSS 6/8
6/ MSSS	MSSS	MSSS 6/8
6/ MSSS	MSSS	MSSS 6/8

MCINTIRE & BROTHERS, No. 1035 Chesnut street.

JONES & THACHER, Printers, No. 510 Minor street.

MARRIED.

NORBECK—SINGLEY.—On the 23d instant, by Rev. G. G. Rakestraw, at Pitman M. E. Parsonage, No. 2219 Lombard street, Mr. WILLIAM NORBECK to Miss KATE SINGLEY, both of this city.

SHOEMAKER—HOOPER.—On the evening of the 17th instant, by Rev. J. H. Peters, Mr. HENRY C. SHOEMAKER to Miss MARY A. HOOPER, eldest daughter of Mr. John Hooper, all of this city.

DIED.

AUDENREID.—On the morning of the 25th of October, in the 28th year of his age, Major LEWIS C. AUDENREID, son of Mr. George Audenreid, of Northampton county, Pa.

His relatives and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Wednesday, the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his uncle, Lewis Audenreid, Esq., No. 512 N. Seventh street. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

CLARK.—On the 24th instant, Mr. NEWELL CLARK, son of the late David W. Clark, in the 40th year of his age.

His relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Eudora Library Association, and employes of Messrs. Morgan & Orr, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1843 Atmore street (east of Broad, north from Brown), on Sunday afternoon, the 27th instant, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

HENDRY.—On the 24th instant, Mrs. SELLIE B., relict of the late Edwin A. Hendry, in the 28th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 2105 Arch street, on Monday afternoon, the 28th instant, at 2 o'clock.

HOAG.—On the 24th instant, WILLIAM HOAG, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends, and Journeymen Hat Makers' Association of Philadelphia and Camden, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, William Highley, No. 115 Mary street, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

HOVEY.—On the 23d instant, after a short but severe illness, IRA M., son of Ira and Mary A. Hovey, aged 26 years.

The relatives and his friends are respectfully invited; also the Jefferson Lodge, No. 12, and Mount Olive Encampment, No. 6, I. O. of O. F.; also, the Spring Garden Council, No. 38, U. A. M.; also the Keystone Lodge, No. 2, of the Knights of Pythias; also the Employes of the Reading Railroad Shop, to attend his funeral, from his father's residence, No. 86 S Moyer street, Eighteenth Ward, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

LITTLE.—On the 23d instant, JAMES R. LITTLE, son of William C. and Elizabeth Little, in the 22d year of his age.

The relatives and his friends, also Richmond Lodge, No. 230, A. Y. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Broad street, below Tioga, on Monday, the 28th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at Mount Vernon Cemetery.

LUTTS.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, the 24th instant, FREDERICK LUTTS, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Westville, Gloucester county, N. J., on Sunday, October 27, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES.....6 22 | MOON RISES.....5 13
SUN SETS.....5 05 | HIGH WATER.....0 49

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

HENRY WINSON, CHARLES WHEELER, JAMES T. YOUNG, } MONTHLY COMMITTEE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR AMERICA.

Atalanta	London	New York	Oct. 5
Virginia	Liverpool	New York	Oct. 9
Helvetia	Liverpool	New York	Oct. 9
Atlanta	London	New York	Oct. 9
Austrian	Liverpool	Quebec	Oct. 10
China	Liverpool	Boston	Oct. 12
C. of Washington	Liverpool	New York	Oct. 12
Hecla	Liverpool	New York	Oct. 12
Allemannia	Southampton	New York	Oct. 12
Malta	Liverpool	New York	Oct. 12
Hansa	Southampton	New York	Oct. 15
Minnesota	Liverpool	New York	Oct. 16
C. of Paris	Liverpool	New York	Oct. 16
Caledonia	Glasgow	New York	Oct. 16
France	Liverpool	New York	Oct. 16
Nestorian	Liverpool	Quebec	Oct. 16
Russia	Liverpool	New York	Oct. 19

FOR EUROPE.

C. of London	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 26
Pennsylvania	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 26
Atalanta	New York	London	Oct. 26
U. Kingdom	New York	Glasgow	Oct. 26
Fulton	New York	Havre	Oct. 26
Borussia	New York	Hamburg	Oct. 26
Atlantic	New York	Bremen	Oct. 26

COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.

Alliance	Philada	Charleston	Oct. 26
Tonawanda	Philada	Savannah	Oct. 26
H. Hudson	Philada	Havana	Oct. 29
Pioneer	Philada	Wilmington	Oct. 31
Star of the Union	Philada	New Orleans	Nov. 2

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Tonawanda, Jennings, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Barque A. Kinsman, Means, Salem, Warren, Gregg & Morris.
Barque W. H. Jenkins, Lewand, New York, Peter Wright & Sons.
Brig Harriet, Jansen, Falmouth, for orders, do.
Schr Glenwood, Dickinson, Norwich, J. G. & G. S. Repplier.
Schr W. Walton, Reeves, Boston, do.
Schr R. and S. Corson, Corson, Boston, do.
Schr C. P. Stickney, Mathis, Washington, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr L. B. King, Endicott, Providence, G. C. Morris & Co.
Schr Elizabeth English, Sipple, Providence, Rommel & Hunter.
Schr J. Crockford Jones, Bristol, do.
Schr R. H. Wilson, Harrison, Providence, do.
Schr W. P. Cox, Bateman, Lynn, Blakiston, Graeff & Co.
Schr Transit, Rackett, Salem, do.
Schr John H. Allen, Seaman, Boston, L. Audenried & Co.
Schr O. Bearse, Parker, Boston, do.
Schr S. A. Hoffman, Haley, Salisbury, Van Dusen, Lechman & Co.
Schr J. H. French, Burgess, Boston, do.
Schr R. Vaux, Whittaker, Boston, Day, Huddell & Co.
Schr Helen Mar, Wines, Washington, Tyler & Co.
Schr H. A. Weeks, Hickman, Boston, Rathbun, Stearns & Co.
Schr H. N. Miller, Miller, Boston, Hammett & Neill.
Schr N. H. Skinner, Thrasher, Taunton, Slamickson & Co.
Schr J. C. McShain, Gibbs, Washington, Captain.
Schr Rose, Williams, Millville, Captain.
Schr L. A. Bayles, Bayles, Allyn's Point, Captain.
Schr Armenia, Cole, Richmond, Captain.
Str R. Willing, Cundiff, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Str Ann Eliza, Richards, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Str J. S. Ide, Webb, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, for Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Ship Mohongo, McGonagle, 36 days from Londonderry, with mdse. and 15 passengers to Robb, Taylor & Co.
Barque Prowess, Hibbard, 25 days from Cardiff, with iron to E. A. Souder & Co.
Schr M. McNeil, Snow, 10 days from St. Marys, Ga., with lumber to Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.
Schr F. St. Clair Edwards, Ireland, from Portland, with headings to J. Mason & Co.
Schr M. E. Amsden, Smith, 7 days from Portland, with plaster to captain.
Schr J. Paine, Rich, 5 days from Provincetown, with mdse. to G. B. Ker out & Co.
Schr E. English, Sipple, from Providence.
Schr L. B. King, Endicott, from New York.
Schr Glenwood, Dickinson, from Horton's Point.
Schr L. A. Bayles, Bayles, from New Haven.
Schr J. Porter, Burroughs, from Norwich.
Schr W. Walton, Reeves, from Norwich.
Schr R. H. Williams, Harris, from Newport.
Schr Transit, Rackett, from Fall River.
Schr J. B. Austin, Davis, from Fall River.
Schr J. H. Allen, Seaman, from Boston.
Schr V. Sharp, Sharp, from Boston.
Schr R. Vaux, Whittaker, from Boston.
Schr O. Bearse, Parker, from Boston.
Schr H. A. Weeks, Hickman, from Boston.
Schr R. and S. Corson, Corson, from Boston.
Schr H. N. Miller, Miller, from Boston.
Schr S. A. Hoffman, Haley, from Boston.
Schr W. P. Cox, Bateman, from Hingham.
Schr Rose, Williams, from Millville.
Schr J. Crockford, Jones, from Bristol.
Schr Armenia, Cole, from New York.
Schr J. C. McShain, Gibbs, from Washington.
Schr C. P. Stickney, Mathis, from Cohassett.
Schr N. H. Skinner, Thrasher, from Taunton.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Frank, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Norman, Crowell, hence, at Boston yesterday afternoon.
Steamship Chase, Harding, hence, at Providence 22d inst.
Brig W. B. Forrest, Kirby, hence, at Manzanilla 23d instant.
Schr Emma, for Georgetown, S. C., on the 23d inst., off Hatteras, carried away her boom, and sprung a leak, and put into Charleston yesterday, in distress.
Schrs M. H. Benedict and Rappahannock, hence, at Norfolk 24th inst.
Schr M. W. Brown, Rodman, for Philadelphia, cleared at Wilmington 22d inst.
Schr W. Donnelly, Hunter, for Philadelphia, cleared at Georgetown 24th inst.
Steamer Alexandria, Platt, hence, at Richmond 23d instant.
Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, for Philadelphia, cleared at Georgetown 24th inst.

COW CHAINS, PATENT ADJUSTIBLE COW Ties, Rope Halter, Hitching and Trace Chains, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET street, below Ninth.

DOOR ALARMS FOR STRIKING WHEN A door is opened, suitable for store or office doors; Door Gongs, from 3 to 8-inch, and a variety of Bellhangers' and Locksmiths' Hardware, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET st., below Ninth.

THE PATENT WEIGHING DIPPER OR Ladle is placed in a bowl of water, then any article to be weighed on being placed inside of it will sink it in proportion to its weight, which is indicated by a gauge on its side, and is sufficiently accurate for domestic use. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET st., below Ninth.

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 8 5p4

MISCELLANEOUS.

JONES, TEMPLE & CO., FASHIONABLE HATTERS, No. 718 S. NINTH Street, First Store above Chesnut street. [4 9

FOSTER, FASHIONABLE HATTER, 4 11 6m5p No. 7 S. SIXTH Street.

WRITTEN AND VERBAL DESCRIPtions of Character, with advice on Business, Health, Education, etc., given daily by J. L. CAPEN, 8 28wsm5p at No. 722 CHESNUT Street.

HORSE BLANKETS. CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. No. 631 MARKET Street, Where the BIG HORSE is in the Door. [4 11 tuths5p

PATENTED.—PANTS SCOURED AND STRETCHED from 1 to 3 inches, at Mottet French Steam Dyeing and Scouring, No. 209 S. NINTH Street and No. 736 RACE Street. 9 17 5p

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR. SCISSORS of the finest quality.

Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 4p9

TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND INVALIDS.—The undersigned respectfully calls the attention of the public to the stock of Prime Cider and Pure Cider Vinegar for pickling and general family use also, to his popular "Tonic Ale," free from all impurities, and endorsed by the medical faculty as a safe and wholesome beverage for weak and delicate constitutions.

Delivered free of charge to all parts of the city. P. J. JORDAN, No. 420 PEAR Street, 11 7 5p Below Third and Walnut and Dock.

L. KNOWLES & CO., NO. 1218 MARKET STREET, RECEIVERS OF CHOICE [10 2 1mrp FAMILY FLOUR.

UNION PASTE AND SIZING COMPANY.—A Paste for Box-makers, Bookbinders, Paperhangers, Shoemakers, Pocket-book Makers, Hill Posters, etc. It will not sour. Is cheap and always ready for use. Refer to J. B. Lippincott & Co., Devar & Keller, William Mann, Philadelphia *Inquirer*, Harper Brothers, American Tract Society, and others. Sole Agents, I. L. CRAGIN & CO., No. 420 COMMERCE Street. 9 9

NEW YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT—Works on Staten Island. Office in Philadelphia, No. 40 N. EIGHTH Street (west side).

This old and well-known Company, the *largest* of its kind in the *world*, and in the forty-ninth year of its existence, is prepared, with the most extensive and improved machinery, to *dye, cleanse, and finish*, in a manner unequalled, every variety of garment and piece goods.

Garments *cleansed* by our new French process *without* being ripped. 9 17 tuths2m

T. STEWART BROWN, S.E. Corner of *FOURTH & CHESTNUT STS* MANUFACTURER OF TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, RETICULES, SHAWL STRAPS, HAT CASES, POCKET BOOKS, FLASKS and Traveling Goods generally.

BALTIMORE IMPROVED BASE BURNING FIRE-PLACE HEATER, WITH Magazine and Illuminating Doors.

The most Cheerful and Perfect Heater in Use. To be had Wholesale and Retail of J. S. CLARK, 10 21 1m8p No. 1008 MARKET Street, Phila.

WINDOW GLASS, FOREIGN AND AMERICAN, BENJAMIN H. SHOEMAKER, French Plate Glass Agency, NOS. 205, 207, 209, AND 211 N. FOURTH ST. 10 15 12t5p PHILADELPHIA

ISAAC B. EVANS, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, Naval Stores and Soaps, NO. 16 NORTH DELAWARE AVENUE, 10 5 3m 3p PHILADELPHIA.

BROWN'S PATENT COMBINED CARPET-STRETCHER AND TACK-DRIVER.

With this machine a lady can alone stretch and tack down at the same time her carpets as easily as to sweep them, saving back-aches, bruised fingers, temper, time, and money. It will stretch all kinds of carpets without the least damage, better, quicker, and easier than any other Stretcher made, and drive from 2 to 20-oz. tacks with or without leather heads is simple, easily worked, and will last a lifetime. Agents wanted. Liberal terms given. It is a nice machine for ladies to sell. For Machines or Agencies call on or address WILLIAM F. SCHEIBLE, No. 49 S. THIRD Street, 9 27 tfr Philadelphia.

STEAM ENGINE PACKING.

The modern and extremely popular packing, called MILLER'S LUBRICATIVE, OR SOAP-STONE PACKING,

Has already been adopted by over 20,000 Locomotive and Stationary Engines, and is beyond question the easiest applied, the most durable, the cheapest, and wears the machinery the least of any steam engine packing yet introduced. It is not liable to burn or cut, does not require oil, and there is no waste in the use, as it is made of all sizes to suit the boxes, from ¼ to 2 inches in diameter. All persons interested in the use of the steam engine are particularly requested to give this packing a trial. A liberal discount will be made to dealers. M. C. SADLER, NO. 639 ARCH STREET, PHILA.

Sole Agent for Pennsylvania and Delaware. See certificate below.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF MOTIVE POWER AND MACHINERY, ERIE RAILWAY, NEW YORK, Sept. 29, 1866.

MY DEAR SIR:—In reply to your inquiries in relation to the comparative economy of Hemp Packing, as compared with Lubricating Packing, I will say that Hemp Packing, at an average cost of 33 cents per pound, costs us 2 3-10 mills per mile run, while the Lubricating Packing costs, at an average cost of $1 2 8 cents per pound, 1 1-10 mill per mile run. We propose to use it exclusively for all Steam Stuffing Boxes. Very truly yours, H. G. BROOKS, Supt. M. P. & M.

P. S.—The popular HYDRAULIC PACKING,

Adapted to cold-water pumps, and made similar to the Lubricative Packing, but of different material, will be furnished promptly any size from ½ to 2 inches, and will be found a superior article for pumps. 9 21 stuth 2t12p M. C. S.

PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.

PAPER HANGINGS. NEW ESTABLISHMENT. E. CORNER OF TENTH AND WALNUT. J. C. FINN & SONS

Have opened with an extensive assortment of DECORATIVE and PLAIN WALL PAPERS, embracing every quality to suit all tastes. 9 14 3m*

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

BONNET OPENING. WOOD & CARY, No. 725 CHESNUT STREET WILL OPEN FALL BONNETS, THURSDAY OCTOBER 4. [9 30 2mrp

MRS. R. DILLON, NOS. 323 AND 321 SOUTH STREET

Has all the novelties in FALL MILLINERY, for Ladies, Misses, and Children.

Also, Crapes, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, Flowers, Feathers, Frames, etc. Milliners supplied. 8 16

BONNET OPENING, WEDNESDAY, October 2. E. P. GILL & CO., 10 2 2t 1 NO. 720 ARCH STREET.

HOOP SKIRTS.

628. WM. T. HOPKINS, 628. MANUFACTURER OF FIRST QUALITY HOOP SKIRTS, FOR THE TRADE AND AT RETAIL. NO. 628 ARCH STREET, BELOW SEVENTH, PHILADELPHIA.

Also dealer in full lines of low-priced New York and Eastern made skirts.

All the new and desirable styles and sizes of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hoop-skirts constantly on hand and made to order, embracing the largest and most varied assortment in this market, at very moderate prices.

Every lady should try "Our Own Make" of Hoop Skirts, as they have no equal.

Southern, Western, and near Trade buyers will find it to their interest to examine our goods.

Catalogues of styles, sizes, and prices sent to any address. 9 17 3m

WINDOW BLINDS AND SHADES

831. CHARLES L HALE, 831. (Late Salesman and Superintendent for B. J. Williams) NO. 831 ARCH STREET, MANUFACTURER OF VENETIAN BLINDS AND WINDOW SHADES

Largest and finest assortment in the city at the LOWEST PRICES, [9 23 2m8p

UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

B. J. WILLIAMS & SONS, NO. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET, MANUFACTURERS OF VENETIAN BLINDS AND WINDOW SHADES.

Largest and finest assortment in the city at the LOWEST PRICES.

Repairing promptly attended to.

STORE SHADES made and lettered. 9 25 2m8p

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

FRENCH CALF DOUBLE SOLE BOOTS, First Quality, $12 00.
FRENCH CALF SINGLE SOLE BOOTS, First Quality, $10 00.
FRENCH CALF DOUBLE SOLE BOOTS, Second Quality, $10 00.
FRENCH CALF SINGLE SOLE BOOTS, Second Quality, $9 00.

BOYS' FINE BOOTS AND SHOES At very low prices.

BARTLETT, NO. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, 9 17 1rp ABOVE CHESNUT.

NOW READY, Gentlemen's and Youths' BOOTS AND CAITERS FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

FRENCH PATENT LEATHER BOOTS.
FINE FRENCH CALF BOOTS for Balls and Parties.
SINGLE-SOLED BOOTS for Fall Wear.
LIGHT DOUBLE-SOLED BOOTS for Fall Wear.
FRENCH CORK-SOLED BOOTS, very easy for tender feet.
QUILTED SOLED BOOTS made by hand.
GUM SOLED BOOTS, very durable, and guaranteed to keep the feet dry.

Having fitted the second story of my store for some of my workmen, I am able to make any sort of Boots to order, at very short notice. Fair dealing and a moderate price is my motto. A trial is all I desire.

WM. H. HELWEG, NO. 535 ARCH STREET, 9 28 smw3m One door below Sixth.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, ETC.

STANDBRIDGE, BARR & CO., IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, NO. 1331 MARKET STREET, Offer for sale a large stock of Hardware and Cutlery, TOGETHER WITH 1000 KEGS NAILS AT REDUCED PRICES. [27 thstu]

CUTLERY.

A fine assortment of POCKET and TABLE CUTLERY, RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, LADIES' SCISSORS, PAPER AND TAILORS' SHEARS, ETC.,

L. V. HELMOLD'S Cutlery Store, No. 135 South TENTH Street, 11 Three doors above Walnut.

PRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS IN IMITATION OF OIL PAINTINGS.

Published by L. PRANG & CO., Boston. Sold in all Picture Stores. Send for Catalogue. 10 2 1stheim

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—RICHINGS' ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY. CAROLINE M. RICHINGS.....Directress. Will commence a limited season on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, 1867, All the Old Favorites, with additional Artists and New Operas. Opening Opera—BOHEMIAN GIRL. Box Sheet for the sale of Reserved Seats, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE. Now open at TRUMPLER'S New Music Store, No. 926 CHESNUT Street. Tickets, One Dollar. 10 24 3t

FOREPAUGH'S MAMMOTH MENAGERIE AND 50 MODEL CIRCUS. FIVE DAYS AND NIGHTS MORE

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,

NO. 108 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

Price, Three Cents per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two months, invariably in advance for the period ordered

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1867.

"Be Temperate in All Things."

For the next twelve months it is certain that the country will be convulsed with political excitement. The number and magnitude of the elections, the mighty issues at stake, and the extreme bitterness felt by each party against its opponent, demand that all the caution possible should be exercised by gentlemen on both sides to prevent the contest being disgraced by gross personalities. For years we have had the cry of "traitors," "Copperheads," and the like, on one side, and the response of "Abolitionists," "amalgamationists," "nigger-lovers," on the other. If in comparatively calm times such terms have been resorted to, how much more violently will they be applied when the passions are inflamed to white heat by reason of a bitter battle? We therefore greatly fear that we will see the members of each party disgrace our country and themselves by a violence utterly opposed to courtesy and, we may add, decency.

It has long been a standard parody on the American people, held up by foreign players and writers, of representing us engaged in political discussion and using language which, even in a Pickwickian sense, is hardly fit for ears polite. The arrival of Mr. Dickens at the present time and his stay in the United States will, we fear, give some ground for believing that twenty-five years of experience have not improved the temper of our citizens. From all indications we anticipate a violence of denunciation during the campaign which it behooves all those who respect our national character to try to mitigate. We would earnestly ask the gentlemen of both parties to throw their influence in the scale of politics, and seek to bring order and courtesy out of chaos. Of course, it is of no use to expect that the pot-house politician will be a Chesterfield in manners, but we would have the men in high position, and who represent our people in the eyes of Europe, so comport themselves as not to bring us into disgrace. This warning is not unnecessary. We have read speeches from gentlemen holding offices of national trust and honor which contain sentiments much more *àpropos* to a resident of Billingsgate than to a Senator of the United States. It is with such orators that this influence should be especially exerted. Any dereliction on their part exposes us to ridicule and abuse, while the ravings of the small politician only disgust the few who hear him, and are never known by the great mass of the public. There is an ample field for all the exertion of influence in thus seeking to tone down the asperity of politics. At the best, a discussion between two men who differ on every subject under the sun, cannot be a very courteous affair. When the statements of one are met with a flat denial by the other, there can never be an excess of politeness.

If we could but impress on all our speakers that by exhibiting a regard for the feelings of their opponents they would make a much stronger address than if they indulged in invective, we think that a great reform might be anticipated. We would furnish every partisan orator with the old motto that "Sound argument and not a loud voice, brings conviction." The class of speeches which do the most good are not those which abound in denunciation. To be assured that your opponent has broken all the commands of the Decalogue rather tends to make you defend him as an abused and traduced man, than it does to fire your indignation to enthusiasm. A man will work ten times as hard by being thoroughly convinced that his cause is right, than by being told that his opponent is in the wrong. Negative conviction is a poor incentive to action. If half the time and energy spent in abuse would be devoted to argument—sound, dignified argument—a much larger harvest would be secured to the worker. We earnestly hope that this fact will be more generally recognized, and we will have a chance to more frequently hear the remark, "That is a sensible speech," made by those who come from a political meeting. The judgment too often, with thinking men, is that the speaker exhausted all his ability in abuse rather than discussion.

The Scriptural command to be temperate in all things applies with as much force to speaking as it does to eating and drinking. Any excess, either mental or physical, is always injurious. We think it is undeniably true that the mind suffers as much by a violent harangue, such as is generally heard on our political stumps, as the body does by an over-indulgence in liquor, or by playing the *gourmand* at the table. Let us, then, hope that our leading men, during the coming year, will exhibit a marked improvement in the tone of their discussions. It does not deteriorate from the strength of an address because in it your adversary is not attacked as though you were a very shrew. Let us, then, have courteous, dignified, argumentative speakers, who, while they possess all the fire of energy and vehemence of declamation necessary to excite enthusiasm, will at the same time always keep strictly within the bounds of politeness, and never shock all courtesy by such glaring exhibitions as we have witnessed with regret in times past.

Practical Progress of Reconstruction.

The returns from the late election in Virginia are still fragmentary and incomplete, but it is known that the vote in favor of a Constitutional Convention has prevailed by a decided majority, and that a majority of the members elected are Republicans. This result, in face of the depressing effect of the October elections, and of the pressure brought to bear by the Democracy of the North to prevent if possible the holding of a Convention, is more favorable than was generally anticipated. It shows that there is a powerful current in favor of reconstruction prevailing in the late Rebel States, and that the do-nothing policy is not indorsed by the people. Three States—Louisiana, Alabama, and Virginia—have now voted to hold Constitutional Conventions, and have elected delegates to them. Every State, so far, that has voted upon the question has voted in its favor; and in Virginia, at least, the result cannot by any means be ascribed solely to the votes of the citizens of African descent, for the white voters are in a large majority in the State. The influence of Virginia has always been very large over the other Southern States, and the fact that she has voted to hold a Convention will now have a salutary effect. If the *do nothings* could not hold their own in Virginia, where they had so many things in their favor, they can hardly hope to control the action of any other of the Rebel States.

Thus far the reconstruction plan has worked admirably. Three States are already on the high road to complete restoration. We have no doubt that each of them will adopt a Constitution republican in form, such an one as will command the assent not only of Congress, but also of the loyal people of the country generally, and will be admitted with it into the Union.

The Louisiana Convention meets on the 19th of November, and will immediately proceed to frame a Constitution and State Government. With the Constitutions of the several States of the Union as patterns and guides, the Convention will doubtless make a quick job of it, so that we should not be at all surprised to see Louisiana admitted to the Union before next March. A similar result may be looked for in the cases of Alabama and Virginia, and also of such others of the Rebel States as shall vote to hold Conventions. Indeed, it would not be very wonderful if this whole work of reconstruction should be practically finished during the next session of Congress. Such a result would be most fortunate for the country, and would be a happy termination of the great struggle which has cost us all so much.

Imperial Affection for a Brother.

Francis Joseph is paying a visit to Napoleon, and we are told that he was received with a wild welcome by the Parisians, in sympathy for the loss of his brother. It seems to us, with our views of what is due to personal dignity, that it is rather an uncalled-for and humiliating act on the part of the Emperor of Austria to leave his kingdom in order to visit the man who, by his desertion and deception, caused the death of his brother. It seems to us rather in opposition to fraternal affection for such an excess of courtesy to be bestowed, and gives ground for the old story that Francis Joseph, jealous of Maximilian, was not so sorry to get him out of the way. Public policy may demand that such exhibitions of friendship be assumed, but we really cannot believe that, after all, the grief of the Austrian Court is of the unassuageable kind.

The Roman Question.—The reports which come to us from Rome are so conflicting that no accurate idea of the real condition of affairs can be gained from them. The only reason we have for believing that the movement of Garibaldi has not yet been crushed is the absence of information. Of course the Pontifical Government holds the wires and regulates all the despatches sent. In such a case, no news is good news for the revolutionists. That the Pope does not announce to all Europe his success in crushing the insurrection is proof positive that he has not as yet succeeded in doing so. If, however, it is true that France has prevailed on Victor Emanuel to enforce the September treaty, the hopes of the Garibaldians are thwarted, for with both Italy and France in active opposition, and without any aid from the other great powers, what can a small body of men, however determined, hope to accomplish?

The Book Trade.—The book trade, which has been languishing during the summer, now begins to revive. We notice a number of new publications from those stores which are continually supplying the wants of the reading public. With the advance of winter and the approach of Christmas, we may expect to see the whole fraternity of publishers having their presses moving as of old, and replenishing the shelves of the libraries with a choice supply of reading matter for the long winter evenings. On the assembling of Congress a determined effort is to be made to secure an "international copyright" law, which will at once settle the vexed question of tariff on foreign publications, and be of great advantage to both readers and authors, while, in the long run, the publishers will also be benefited.

A Handsome Gift.—An English paper says:—"A gentleman well known in commercial circles has recently invested, in the names of trustees, the princely sum of £250,000, for the purpose of founding a convalescent hospital in the metropolis."

The Jesuits.—The Jesuits have very much increased in numbers in France since 1848, and the priests have now more influence over the people.

—Mr. Ralph Wornum Nicholson, keeper and Secretary of the National Gallery, is about to issue "The Pictures by the Old Masters in the National Gallery."

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BISHOP WHITE PRAYER BOOK SOCIETY.—The Thirty-fourth Anniversary of THE BISHOP WHITE PRAYER BOOK SOCIETY, will be held in THE CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, On SUNDAY EVENING, the 27th instant. Service to commence at 7½ o'clock. The Annual Report of the Board of Managers will be read, and a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. COLTON. A Collection will be made in aid of the Funds of the Society. [*] JAMES M. AERTSEN, Secretary.

CENTENARY M. E. CHURCH, MORGAN'S HALL, FOURTH and MARKET streets, Camden N. J.—On Sunday Morning, October 27, Rev. G. D CARROW, D.D., will preach and administer the Holy Communion. Service commences at 10½ o'clock. Rev. HENRY BAKER, Jr., A. M., Pastor, will preach in the evening. Service at 7½ o clock. *

NORTH BROAD STREET UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD Street, above Poplar.—Services will be conducted by the Pastor, Rev. LAFAYETTE MARKS, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Communion in connection with the morning services. *

BIBLE LESSONS FROM THE BOOK OF NATURE.—Series resumed. "The Precious Things of the Lasting Hills" will be the subject of Rev. Dr. MARCH'S Sermon To-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce. All seats free, and the public cordially invited. *

BY DIVINE PERMISSION, REV. JAMES NEILL will preach in M. E. UNION CHURCH, FOURTH Street, near Arch, on To-Morrow (Sunday) Morning, at 10½ o'clock, after which a collection will be taken up in aid of the Bedford Street Mission Day and Sabbath Schools. * JOHN D. LONG, Missionary.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH.—The services for the present will be held at ATHLETIC HALL, THIRTEENTH Street, above Jefferson. Preaching To-morrow by the Pastor, Rev. P. S. HENSON, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of NINETEENTH and GREEN Streets. Pastor, Rev. THOMAS M. CUNNINGHAM, D. D. Public services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 2½ P. M. 10 9 s4t*

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth.—Preaching To-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. Dr. E. E. ADAMS. *

CHURCH OF THE NEW TESTAMENT, ELEVENTH and WOOD Streets. T. H. STOCKTON, Pastor.—Preaching To-morrow, 3½ P. M., by Rev. H. L. HOWARD. Subject—"God's Goodness and How to Treat It." Union Prayer Meeting, Tuesday, 7½ P. M. All invited. *

THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will, for the present, worship in HORTICULTURAL HALL, on BROAD Street, between Locust and Spruce. Preaching To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. R. BEADLE.

PENN SQUARE CHURCH, BROAD Street, above Chesnut.—The Pastor, Rev. Dr. CROWELL will preach To-morrow at 10½ and 4 o'clock. *

ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and CHERRY Streets.—This Church will be opened for Divine service To-morrow (Sunday) Evening, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by the Rev. JOHN P. LUNDY. Afternoon prayer will be omitted. 11*

THIRD REFORMED CHURCH, TENTH and FILBERT Streets, Rev. J. W. SCHENCK, Pastor.—Services To-morrow at 10½ o'clock morning and 7½ o'clock evening. *

REV. A. A. WILLITTS, D. D., will lecture on "Sunshine," in the FIFTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, on Wednesday evening, October 30, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, at Methodist Book Room, No. 1018 Arch street. Proceeds for the organ fund. *

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race.—The newly appointed pastor, Rev. J. F. McCLELLAND, will preach on Sabbath, 27th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited. *

LUTHER BAUM CHAPEL, TWELFTH and OXFORD Sts.—Rev. NOAH M. PRICE, Pastor, at 10½ A. M. "Death of dear ties: what consoles us?" at 7½ P. M. Communion in the new chapel. Pews free. *

REV. G. A. PELTZ WILL PREACH To-morrow Morning and Evening at the TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

FRANKFORD.—REV. J. F. SUTTON will preach in the NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of MAIN and HARRISON Streets, Frankford, To-morrow at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. *

GERMANTOWN SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TULPEHOCKEN and GREEN Streets.—Preaching To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the pastor elect, Rev. Mr. IJAMS. *

UNION M. E. CHURCH.—REV. G. D. CARROW, D. D., will preach To-morrow Evening at 7½ P. M. Subject:—"The Sea of Galilee." *

PUBLISHED THIS DAY!

FROM THE PETERSON PRESS.

HAREM LIFE

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IN

EGYPT AND CONSTANTINOPLE,

BY EMMELINE LOTT,

Late Governess to his Highness the Grand Pacha Ibrahim, son of his Highness Ismael Pacha, Viceroy of Egypt, and authoress of the "Nights in the Harem."

WITH A PORTRAIT OF THE AUTHOR.

"What precious things I found in Oriental lands, Returning home, I brought them in my votive hands."

From the Author's Preface.

"It was reserved to an humble individual like myself, in my official capacity as Governess to his Highness the Grand Pacha Ibrahim, to become the onheard-of instance in the annals of the Turkish empire, of residing within those *foci* of intrigue, the Imperial and Viceregal Harems of Turkey and Egypt; and thus an opportunity has been afforded me of, Asmodeus like, uplifting that impenetrable veil, to accomplish which had hitherto baffled all the exertions of Eastern travellers."

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A BOOK FOR THE TIMES!

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NOS. 17 AND 19 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Have in Press and will publish October 31,

"AMONG THE INDIANS;"

OR, EIGHT YEARS IN THE FAR WEST.

With interesting Sketches of Salt Lake, the Mormons, and Montana, and a Map of Indian Localities.

BY HENRY A. BOLLER.

The long and intimate acquaintance of the author with his subject has enabled him to produce a thoroughly original and interesting work, giving a graphic and truthful description of the Home and Inner Life of the Indians, with interesting chapters on Salt Lake, and the exciting times in the first settlements of Montana, with an able review of the present Indian difficulties, their causes and remedy.

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FANCY FURS.

The subscriber having recently returned from Europe with an entirely new stock of

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Of his own selection, would offer the same to his customers, made up in the latest styles, and at reduced prices, at his OLD ESTABLISHED STORE,

NO. 139 NORTH THIRD STREET,

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JAMES REISKY.

THE WEBER PIANO

Is pronounced by the First Musicians in the country

THE BEST PIANO MANUFACTURED,

For Immense Power, Sweetness, Brilliancy, and Equality of Tone, Elasticity of Touch, and Durability.

Shoninger Co. New Patent Expression Tremolo

ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

A GREAT INVENTION.

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J. E. GOULD

HAS REMOVED

HIS STOCK OF

Steck & Co.'s, and Haines Bro.'s Pianos,

AND

Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs,

TO HIS NEW AND ELEGANT STORE,

No. 923 CHESNUT STREET,

10 2 tuths 1f North Side, above Ninth.

UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION,

PARIS, 1867.

STEINWAY & SONS Triumphant, having been awarded the First Grand Gold Medal for American Pianos in all three styles exhibited, this MEDAL being distinctly classified first in order of merit by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

BLASIUS BROS.,

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COMPLETE VICTORY AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.—Chickering's Pianos Triumphant! having received from the Emperor "The Legion of Honor," being the highest Prize awarded at the Exposition, and in addition The First Grand Gold Medal of Merit from the International Juries.

W. H. DUTTON,

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PUBLIC SALE

OF

BUILDING LOTS

IN THE BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE OF HADDONFIELD.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On TUESDAY, October 29,

At 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

Twenty Building Lots,

DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED.

The Lots will be shown by Jacob L. Rowand, Esq. Terms and conditions at sale by

JOHN LEEK,

10 26 2t AUCTIONEER.

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK,

(Successors to W. L. Maddock & Co.,)

No. 115 South THIRD Street,

Have just received their Fall Supply of

Imported and American Cheese.

ROUQUEFORT CHEESE,
STILTON CHEESE,
NEUFCHATEL CHEESE,
HOLLAND CHEESE,
CHEDDAR CHEESE,
YOUNG AMERICA CHEESE,
SAGO CHEESE,
PINEAPPLE CHEESE
NEW YORK CREAM CHEESE,

And others, from the Finest New York Dairies.

ALSO, 300 KITS OF THE FINEST

NEW WHITE MESS MACKEREL.

10 12 sw2m

PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR always on hand.

FINE GROCERIES.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. CORNER OF BROAD AND WALNUT STS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1823.

We offer to the Public one of the largest and finest stocks of Fine, Fancy, and Staple Groceries in the city. Particular attention paid to the selection of the finest quality of

Green and Black Teas; Genuine Mocha, Java, Laguayra, and other Coffees. We import our own foreign goods, such as Fine Olive Oil, Curled Maccaroni, Pates de Foies Gras, Prunes, Olives, Peas, Mushrooms, etc. In staple articles we have none but the best the markets can produce. We have the best brands of White Wheat Flour, every barrel of which is warranted to give entire satisfaction. In prices we claim to be as low as any house in the city. We take a pride in our business, and hope to receive a liberal share of the patronage of the Public the present and coming seasons. 9 14 tuthssp1

M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,

NO. 1024 CHESNUT STREET,

Are now opening an elegant assortment of

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S MILLINERY,

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

For Boys, Girls, Infants, and Misses, in the latest styles. [10 24 thstu1214p

ARMY BLANKETS.

A VERY LARGE LOT OF No. 1 GOVERNMENT BLANKETS, twenty-five pairs in a bale, and weighing from ten to twelve pounds per pair, for sale at great bargains. PITKIN & CO.,

10 24 1mrp Nos. 337 and 339 N. FRONT St., Philada.

ARMY OVERCOATS.

4000 new and in prime order, just received.

PITKIN & CO.,

10 24 1mrp] Nos. 337 and 339 N. FRONT St., Philada.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH CAPITAL, on a Patent, on which a million can be made. Apply this P. M., at No. 333 N. NINTH Street, from 3 to 6 o'clock, 11*

THE TRIAL OF SAFES!

EVANS & WATSON

ON THE GROUND WITH THEIR SAFE!

SADLER BACKS OUT!

LILLIE'S SAFE NOT UP TO TIME!

FULL PARTICULARS.

It will be seen by the following statement of the Committee that EVANS & WATSON accepted the challenge of Mr. Sadler on the terms named by him, and that they appeared on the ground with their Safe at the time he appointed ready for the trial, but that Mr. Sadler failed to appear, or to send a Safe.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT OF THE FACTS.

The undersigned having consented to act on the committee to be appointed to witness and report upon a fire-proof test of Lillie's Chilled Iron Safe and the Evans & Watson Safe with Sanborn's Patent Steam Improvement, as per the challenge of M. C. Sadler, Agent of Lillie's Safes in Philadelphia, met on the ground, at Twenty-first and Arch streets, this morning (being the day designated in said challenge for said test), at 8 o'clock, and there found Messrs. Evans & Watson, with two of their Safes of the size and make in said challenge mentioned, with several piles of wood, fully prepared for the test, and after waiting until near 9 o'clock, and the challenging party failing to appear, or to send a Safe to be tested, the Committee retired.

JOHN G. KERSHAW,
No. 112 S. Fourth street.
JOSEPH WOOD,
No. 41 S. Fourth street.
H. N. FITZGERALD,
No. 218 N. Third street.

Philadelphia, October 22, 1867.

EXPLANATION.

It should be known that Messrs. Evans & Watson sent to Mr. Sadler a written agreement, accepting his challenge on the very terms and in the words of the challenge as he published it, but he declined meeting his own terms. One reason which he gave was that he was not willing to submit the trial wholly to the control of any committee. Why not, if he desires to have a trial which the public can feel assured is a fair one? People who had read the notices were coming on to the ground all day to witness the trial. Several gentlemen were at the expense of coming hundreds of miles, and, of course, lost their time and wasted their money. What the need of this disappointment, and why was not Mr. Sadler there with his Safe? And as this was the time named by himself, why should he now mention some other time for a trial? We can only infer one answer. His Safe *has been tried*, and *found wanting*, and he has not conditions to put it into a *fair and equal trial* with ours. He was present at the Norristown trial, and witnessed for himself the great endurance of the Steam Safe and the speedy failure of his. It is only natural, therefore, that he should wish to evade the direct issue of *another fair test*. But it is our turn now, and we will make the following

STANDING OFFER.

As Mr. Sadler has failed to come to time in the trial to which he has invited us, we hereby make this offer:—

We will at any time go into a fair trial of Safes with Mr. Sadler, or any other parties—the trial to be in charge of a disinterested committee, mutually chosen in the usual way; the Safes to be of equal thickness of wall, and of equal dimensions outside and inside, made in the usual way of their respective makers, and open to thorough examination before and after the trial. The Safes to be burned in an open lot, standing side by side, and by placing dry wood around them; the committee to see that the wood is fairly distributed and the heat equal; the fire to be as hot as either party may desire, and to continue until one or the other Safe shall show by its smoking, that it has failed. The public to be invited to witness the trial and its results; and the party whose Safe fails first to pay the whole expense of the trial, and the winning party to have both Safes after they are burned.

IT MAY BURN, BUT WHAT ABOUT BURGLARS?

In regard to the Burglar-Proof qualities of the Lillie Safe, we will now only submit the following statement of known facts, and let the public, and business men particularly, judge for themselves as to whether burglars can get into Lillie's Safe or not.

The following sums, amounting in the aggregate to some FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, have been taken by burglars from Safes sold by Lillie and his agents, and marked burglar-proof, at the times and places named below, the proof of which will be furnished to any parties interested.

$12 000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, in the office of the Carbon Iron Company, Carbon county, Pa., was drilled, blown open, and robbed of the above amount, September 9, 1867.

$8 00 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, at Traverse county, Mich., sledged, opened, and robbed of the above amount, September 26, 1867.

$5000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, belonging to C. & A. Pequignot, No. 22 S. Fifth street Philadelphia, was drilled, blown open, and robbed of the above amount, April 30, 1867.

$15,000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, in the office of the Duncannon Iron Company, Duncannon, Pa., was drilled, blown open, and robbed of the above amount, February 7, 1867.

$25 000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, in the banking office of Stowell, Chamberlain & Co., Olean, N. Y., was drilled, blown open, and robbed of the above amount, November 3, 1866.

$30,000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, owned by W. O. Wood, Red Creek, Wayne county, N. Y., wedged open and robbed of the above amount, November 3, 1866.

$7000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, in the Treasurer's office of Macomb county, Michigan, sledged open and robbed of the above amount, June 15, 1865.

$70,000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, in the office of Rockwell & Co.'s Bank, Elkhorn, Wisconsin, drilled, blown open, and robbed of the above amount, Nov. 7, 1865.

$57,000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, in the office of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, Westfield, Ohio, was robbed of the above amount, by driving in the spindle of the lock, April 2, 1865.

$40,000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe in the County Commissioner's Office, Fremont, Ohio, was sledged open about the 1st of December, 1865.

$46,000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Milford, Del., drilled, blown open, and robbed of the above amount, Sunday night, August 15, 1864.

$12,000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, in County Treasurer's Office of Hardin county, Iowa, was robbed by driving in the spindle of the lock, filling the lock with powder, and then blowing the safe open, robbing it of the above amount.

$26,000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe robbed in the County Treasurer's Office, at Independence, Buchanan county, Iowa. The Safe was drilled and blown open, the burglars securing the above amount.

$26,725 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, in the Tioga County Bank, Pa., drilled, blown open, and robbed of the above amount, May 25, 1862.

$6000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, in the office of William H. Boyd, Monroe, Michigan, was sledged open and robbed of the above amount August 11, 1865.

$4000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, in the office of Hodgeson & Brother, Oxford, Pa., was robbed of the above amount October 8, 1864.

$600 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, in the banking office of Benson & West, Waterford, Pa., robbed of the above amount October 8, 1863.

$500 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, in the banking office of W. G. Sterling, Wilkesbarre, Pa., was drilled, blown open, and robbed of the above amount November 13, 1863.

$1600 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, in the bank of J. W. Rumsey & Co., Tarrytown, N. Y., was robbed by driving in the spindle of the lock, inserting powder in the lock, and blowing the door off the hinges, the burglars securing the above amount, November 10, 1860.

$700 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, in the store of John H Buck, La Salle, Illinois, was opened by sledging, and robbed of the above amount.

$400 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe in the banking office of Smith & Hall, Knoxville, Ill., was robbed of the above amount by driving in the lock.

$5000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe in the banking office of Gibson & Hemmig (Hudson, Wisconsin), was drilled and blown open with powder, and robbed of the above amount.

MEDINA, N. Y.—Lillie's Bank Safe in the Medina Bank was blown open with gunpowder, but the burglars were disturbed, and did not succeed in robbing the bank, though the safe was destroyed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The lock of one of Lillie's Safes getting out of order in one of the city banks, was drilled and opened with an ordinary blacksmith's drill in about thirty minutes.

CHICAGO.—One of Mr. Lillie's Burglar-Proof Safes was opened by John Tear, machinist, in about ten minutes, with a common hand drill and seven pound sledge.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—One of Mr. Lillie's Mammoth Bank Safes, purchased by T. H. Rochester, Esq., President of the Rochester City Bank, of Mr. Lillie himself, with a written statement of its burglar-proof qualities, was forced open by an ordinary mechanic in about twenty minutes, in the presence of the bank officers.

NEW HAVEN (Connecticut).—One of Lillie's Safes was tested at the request of Mr. Sadler, Agent for Lillie, in the presence of a number of respectable citizens, in the office of Samuel S. Commings, and was drilled through with a three-quarter inch cast-steel drill, without sharpening, in twenty minutes, the drill being worked by hand.

OLEAN (New York).—At the banking house of Stowell, Chamberlain & Co., by agreement a sum of money was placed in one of Lillie's Patent Chilled Iron Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, represented to be proof against sledges, drills, and chisels, containing some of the latest improvements, the money to be the property of the person undertaking to open it, he placing in it the amount of the original price of the Safe, to be the property of Stowell, Chamberlain & Co., if the safe was not broken open and the money taken in one hour. In thirty-seven minutes the Safe was broken open and the money taken by the operator.

YARDLEYVILLE (Bucks county, Pa.).—Lillie's Safe in the office of John Yardley, was drilled, blown open and robbed.

SAGINAW CITY (Michigan).—One of Lillie's Safes sledged and wedged open, July 13, 1867.

We shall at all times endeavor to have on hand an assortment of our celebrated Steam Safes, which we will guarantee to stand double the fire of any other Safe of the same outside and inside measures. To the public who have valuables to preserve this is an important consideration.

Sanborn's Steam Protection can also be applied to the greater part of the old safes in use, making them completely fire-proof in any exposure to which they are ever liable to be subjected.

EVANS & WATSON,

No. 28 S. SEVENTH Street,

10 26 Philadelphia.

THE GREAT SAFE CONTEST.

LILLIE'S SAFE

READY FOR BATTLE.

I notice the great *splurge* in the newspapers of the 24th instant headed "*Trial of Safes—Sadler Backed Out*," etc., and signed Evans & Watson. Men who will surreptitiously buy safes of the different safe manufacturers, and burn them (with the doors unfastened even), burn them in the night when the *interested* parties *only* are present, may be expected to make a great "flourish of trumpets," and pretend to be very ready to burn safes, when they knew, by public announcement days previous, that the test was postponed, and for what reason, and it is not surprising that men doing this will make false charges also, and say *Sadler backs out*, or anything else to effect their object. When I was a boy I was told never to crow until I got out of the woods; and I offer this advice gratis to Messrs. Evans & Watson.

The Great Safe Test will positively come off as announced, on Torrey and Twenty-first streets, between Arch and Cherry, on the 6th of November next, weather permitting, and Lillie's Chilled Iron Safe will be burned with Evans & Watson's, with the Boston Steam Patent attached.

The Safes will be burned in a furnace equally, thoroughly, and fairly, whether Evans & Watson respond or not, in the presence of the people.

The burglar-proof test will also be most thorough.

The two great leading principles of Lillie's and the Steel Safe will be tested with drills, wedges, and in every way applicable to the burglar, that the people may be able to judge for themselves as to their merits.

M. C. SADLER, Agent,

No. 639 ARCH Street.

P. S.—The public will be quite as well satisfied, no doubt, to see Evans & Watson's Burglar Proof Safe fairly tested with Lillie's on the ground, as to read their yarns about pretended failures of safes in years gone by.

I concede that Messrs. Evan & Watson may have a great advantage in showing the amount of loss in safes by being robbed. Theirs are robbed so often and so easily, that no prudent man dare leave them alone with valuables that a burglar could use; while Lillie's are left alone with large amounts all over the country, the owners having full confidence in them.

I concede, also, that Lillie's former safes are sometimes robbed, and in the above *test* propose to show that his present safe cannot be robbed by burglars.

Action, not words, is my motto. M. C. S., Agent

Philadelphia, Oct, 25, 1867. 10 25 3t

GLOBE

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.

LORING ANDREWS, JOHN A. HARDENBERGH, } Vice-Presidents.

HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

CASH ASSETS.....$1,000,000

ORGANIZED JUNE, 1864.

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE. PREMIUMS PAYABLE IN CASH. LOSSES PAID IN CASH. IT RECEIVES NO NOTES; AND GIVES NONE.

By the provisions of its Charter, the entire surplus belongs to Policy Holders, and must be paid to them in Dividends, or reserved for their greater security.

Dividends are made on the contribution plan, and paid annually, commencing two years from the date of the Policy.

It has already made two Dividends, amounting to

$103,000·00,

An amount never before equalled during the first three years of any company,

FREE PERMISSION GIVEN TO TRAVEL IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE AT ALL SEASONS OF THE YEAR. NO POLICY FEE REQUIRED. FEMALE RISKS TAKEN AT THE USUAL PRINTED RATES, NO EXTRA PREMIUM BEING DEMANDED.

Applications for all kinds of Policies, Life, Ten Year Life, Endowment, Term, or Children's Endowments taken, and all information cheerfully afforded at the

BRANCH OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,

No. 408 WALNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

ELMES & GRIFFITTS,

MANAGERS.

Department of State of Pennsylvania.

CHARLES E. ELMES, late of Phila National Bank,
W. J. GRIFFITTS, JR. 10 23 ws2t4p

Fire, Marine and Accident Insurance effected in the most reliable Companies of this city, and in those of New York, New England and Baltimore.

AGENCY OF THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, October 4, 1867.

We desire to call attention to the difference in the relative price of the First Mortgage Bonds of Union Pacific Railroad, and the price of Governments.

We would to-day give these bonds and pay a difference of

$127 92	taking in exchange	U. S. 6s of 1881.	
$202·92	do.	do.	5-20s of 1862.
$165·42	do.	do.	5-20s of 1864.
$167·92	do.	do.	5-20s of 1865.
$154 17	do.	do.	5-20s of 1865.
$154·17	do.	do.	5-20s of '65, Jan. & July
$90·42	do	do.	5-20s of '67.
$160·67	do.	do.	5 per cent. 10-40s.
$157·87	do.	do.	7 3-10 Cy. June issue.
	do.	do.	7 3-10 Cy. July issue.

(For every thousand dollars.)

We offer these Bonds to the public, with every confidence in their security.

10 11m DE HAVEN & BRO.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

FALL OVERCOATS.
Fall Overcoats.
Fall Overcoats.

New Style Frock Coats.
New Style Frock Coats.
New Style Frock Coats.

New Style Business Sacks.
New Style Business Sacks.
New Style Business Sacks.

Business Suits,
Fine Dress Suits,
All Kinds of Suits.

Youths' and Boys' Clothing.
Youths' and Boys' Clothing.
Youths' and Boys' Clothing.

Large Assortment.
Large Assortment.
Large Assortment.

CARD.—Our stock of Fall and Winter Clothing is full and complete and selling rapidly, but is as rapidly replenished, each day, with fresh and desirable styles of new goods, purchased recently, for cash, at great sacrifices, enabling us to sell at prices lower than have been known for years. Congratulating our patrons upon the decline in prices which enables us to offer superior garments at such low rates, we request the favor of a call.

Half way between Fifth and Sixth streets, } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, AND No. 606 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

EVANS & WATSON'S INVULNERABLE SAFES.—The attention of all business men, at present, is called to the necessity of having Safes impenetrable by the burglar's most skilful devices, and indestructible by fire. Since first improvements were made from the old-fashioned iron chest sealed in the wall, or beneath the floor, to the present formidable arrangements of steel and iron, Messrs. Evans & Watson have always moved in the foremost rank, and their Safes have attained the highest reputation. Carefully have they studied the arts of the burglar, ascertained and strengthened the most vulnerable parts, advanced step by step in improvement, until now their Safes fulfil every trust satisfactorily. Let the fire burn with seven-fold intensity, or the greatest mechanical force be exerted—both prove futile. Their latest improvement is their Steam Fire-proof Safe, which has been tried often, and not found wanting in any particular, and, like the fabled Salamander, defies the fiercest heat. Messrs. Evans & Watson fear not to place their Safes in competition with any or all others, whether of foreign or American manufacture. Their triumphs have been many; their merit is indisputable. At all times this firm have on hand the best of Safes at their establishment, No. 28 S. Seventh street.

HALL & CO.'S GREAT DRY GOODS EMPORIUM.—The attention of our readers is called to the extensive dry goods establishment of Edwin Hall & Co., No. 26 South second street. Bargains are offered—bargains in dress goods of all kinds and fabrics of every variety. The fall and winter season is upon us; the garments of summer are cast off, and in their place we must have something warmer and more substantial. Hall & Co.'s great fall and winter stock of goods is being received, and to make room for them the entire contents of the large establishment are being sold out at unheard-of rates. This dry goods emporium is one of the finest in our Quaker City, and business transactions with it always result satisfactorily.

AS REGARDS the impeachment of the President, there seems to be a difference of opinion among all parties; but we have yet to see any difference of opinion, among the well informed on the subject, as to the beauty and cheapness of the first-class Ready-made Clothing sold at Charles Stokes & Co.'s Clothing House, under the Continental. All *Suits* brought before this court terminate satisfactorily.

A LIST OF THE BANKRUPTS, together with the names of their creditors and the amount due each, is now being published in the "Commercial List" and "Price Current."

Unusual Inducements! *Unusual Inducements!* *Unusual Inducements!* *Unusual Inducements!* *Unusual Inducements!* *Unusual Inducements!* *Unusual Inducements!*

Remember { *We now offer an immense stock of New Clothing for Men's and Boys' Fall and Winter wear, made in the most careful manner, and of materials bought in first hands, at ruinous prices to the manufacturers. This tells the whole story.*

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
ON THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STS.

DIED.

For additional Deaths see Third Page.

COLLIER.—On the 25th instant, CHARLES COLLIER, aged 29 years, on board the United States ship Sassacus, hospital ship at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, of cholera. (Washington, D. C., papers please copy.)

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES.]

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.—A very earnest spirit appears to be pervading the religious portion of the community at present, as is evident from the large number of special services which are now in progress in different portions of the city. We present the following budget of church news:—

Presbyterian.—The Old School Synod of Philadelphia, embracing the Presbyteries of Philadelphia, Philadelphia Second, Philadelphia Central, New Castle, Northumberland, Huntingdon, Donegal, and Shanghai, China, commenced its annual session at the Mahoning Presbyterian Church, Danville, on the 17th inst. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Halsey, of Norristown, the retiring Moderator. The Rev. G. D. McLean, of Lewiston, was elected Moderator, and the Rev. Mr. Barron, of Hollidaysburg, Clerk. The principal subjects brought before it were the Sabbath question and Christian Union.

A missionary from Northern India, the Rev. David Herron, will preach at 7:30 o'clock to-morrow evening at the Reformed Presbyterian Church, on Broad street below Spruce.

The Rev. William Hutton will be ordained at 7:30 o'clock to-morrow evening, at the Greenwich Street Chapel, by the Fourth Presbytery of Philadelphia. The Rev. R. R. Allen, of the Old Pine Street Church, will preside, and a sermon will be preached by the Rev. F. J. Sheppard, D. D.

At 7:30 o'clock to morrow evening, the Rev. A. A. Willitts, D. D., will preach a sermon at the West Arch Street Presbyterian Church, corner of Eighteenth street, which the young men of the city are especially invited to hear.

The Rev. W. J. Brown, a prominent Irish divine, of Redrock, county Armagh, will preach at 10:30 A. M. to-morrow in the Kensington Presbyterian Church (Rev Mr. Johnstone's), and at 3:30 P. M. in the York Street Reformed Presbyterian Church.

The First Presbyterian Church of Mantua, at the corner of Thirty-fifth and Bridge streets, has been closed for several months past, in consequence of important alterations and repairs. To-morrow it will again be opened for services, both morning and evening. We understand that the ladies of this church will hold a fair in its behalf, at the new Horticultural Hall, during the last week of November.

The Pastor elect of the South Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Third and Redwood streets, will be duly installed to-morrow evening, at 7:30 o'clock, by the Presbytery of Philadelphia. The Rev. Dr. Breed will preside, and the sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Schenck.

Methodist Episcopal.—Last evening the Ninth Anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Fifth Street M. E. Church, was celebrated at the church on Fifth street, below Green. A large audience was present, and interesting addresses were delivered by the Revs. Bishop Simpson, H. A. Cleaveland, B. J. Todd, and the pastor, Rev. J. E. Smith. The annual report of the Association was read, showing its operations during the past year, and revealing the gratifying fact that much good had been accomplished by the members. The managers have in contemplation the establishment of a night school, where young men will be taught the branches of an English education free of cost. The Mission School in New Market street, under the care of the managers, is growing in numbers. At present there are over two hundred scholars.

This evening there will be a grand Sunday School Jubilee at the Academy of Music, in aid of the "Home for the Aged and Infirm Members of the M. E. Church." The exercises will commence at 8 o'clock.

Ine eating revival services are now in progress at the Central M. E. Church, on Vine street above Twelfth; the Western M. E Church, at Twentieth and Walnut streets; the Salem M. E. Church, on Lombard street, near Broad; and the Siloam M. E. Church, on Otis street, above Girard avenue. Special services will also be held at the Fortieth Street M. E. Church, on Fortieth street, below Chesnut, every evening next week, at 7:20 o'clock.

During the past six weeks the Green Street M. E. Church has been closed for thorough repairs. It will be opened for services to-morrow, the Rev. Bishop Simpson preaching in the morning, and the Rev. E. R. Meredith, of Newark, N. J., in the evening.

The Local Preachers' Association will hold its anniversary to-morrow in St. George's M. E. Church, on Fourth street, near Vine.

Sermons in aid of the Provident Society of the Eleventh M. E. Church, on Eleventh street, above Washington avenue, will be preached to morrow at 10:30 A. M. by the Rev. Charles Hill, and at 7:30 by the pastor, Rev. R. J. Carson.

On Monday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, there will be a meeting of the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this city in favor of Lay Representation, at the Spring Garden Street Church, at the corner of Twentieth. Such measures will be taken by the meeting as will tend to secure favorable action in the matter on the part of the next General Conference, which assembles in 1868. Addresses will be delivered by the Hon. Judge Read, of Baltimore, Md.; William J. Jones, Esq., of Elkton, Md.; Benjamin Haywood, Esq., of Pottsville, Pa.; S. M. Harrington, Esq. of Wilmington, Del.; Rev. James Riddle, of Wilmington, Del.; Joseph Parrish, M. D., of Philadelphia; President William H. Allen, LL. D., Philadelphia.

The Fifth Street M. E. Church are agitating the subject of procuring a handsome new organ, at an expense of about $4000. In furtherance of this praiseworthy scheme the Rev. A. A. Willitts, D. D., will deliver his celebrated lecture on "Sunshine in the Heart," on Wednesday evening next.

Protestant Episcopal.—The congregation of St. Andrew's Chapel, on Thirteenth street, below Washington avenue, propose to increase the income of their church by regular monthly contributions, without the assistance of fairs. The Rev. John Wright, assistant at St. Andrew's Church, who has preached at the chapel for several months past, has received a unanimous call to become the regular pastor of the chapel. Both the Church and the Sunday School are in a flourishing condition, and are doing much good in that section of the city.

The Rev. B. W. Morris has been called to the pastorate of St. Peter's Church, but he has not as yet signified his acceptance.

To-morrow evening the thirty-fourth anniversary of the "Bishop White Prayer Book Society" will be held in the Church of the Epiphany, and a sermon preached by Rev Dr. Colton. A collection in behalf of the Society will be taken up. They are in great need of funds, being obliged to suspend the distribution of prayer-books until their treasury has received an increase.

To-morrow morning, at 10:30 o'clock, a sermon in *memoriam* of the late Rev. R. G. Chase will be preached at the Church of St. Matthias, on Nineteenth street, below Coates. Several prominent clergymen will be present.

Baptist.—On next Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the corner-stone of the new Baptist Church at the corner of Broad and Master streets will be laid, with appropriate ceremonies.

At half-past 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, the twenty-sixth anniversary of the Sunday School of the Calvary Baptist Church will be celebrated at the church, on Fifth street, below Carpenter. Addresses will be delivered by the Revs. J. H. McKean, L. P. Bornberger, and James Cooper.

The Rev. R. S. Tharin, the new pastor of the Eleventh Baptist Church, on Twelfth street, above Race, is delivering a series of very interesting discourses on the Apocalypse. His subject for to-morrow evening is "Thyateira."

Lutheran.—The Rev. F. W. Conrad, D. D., will preach his first anniversary sermon as pastor of the Messiah Lutheran Church, to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, at the church on Oxford street, above Thirteenth. At 7:30 P. M. he will preach the jubilee sermon.

The celebration of the seventh jubilee of the Reformation will commence at St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, on Race street, below Sixth, on Thursday next, October 31. The Rev. J. A. Seiss, D. D., the pastor, will officiate at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Miscellaneous.—Harry Morehouse, who is known as the "Lancashire Evangelist," will preach to-morrow at the Manayunk Reformed Church. He is stopping in the city, while on his way to the South, where he designs passing the winter among the freedmen.

The "Young People's Mission," who hold their services on Girard avenue, above Twelfth street, are doing a good work in their section of the city. A Sunday School is held every Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Pierce, pastor of the Nineteenth Street M. E. Church, will preach to-morrow afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

On Monday next the annual election of officers of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at the rooms, No. 1210 Chesnut street, the polls opening at 8 A. M. and closing at 8 P. M. In the evening, the regular monthly meeting will be held, commencing at 8 o'clock. An essay will be read by the Rev. William T. Eva, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Kensington, his subjebt being as follows:—"The Business of Life to be Chosen on Christian Principles."

THE EPIDEMIC AT THE NAVY YARD—TWO MORE DEATHS—THE SICK LIST.—The following is a list of the men now under treatment for the cholera on board the Sassacus:—

Alexander Brewington, ordinary seaman, improving.
George W. Clayton, landsman, improving.
E. P. Snively, landsman, unchanged.
Charles Didier, landsmen, very weak.
Joseph Pierson, landsman, improving, but weak.
Joseph Justice, very weak.
Robert Campbell, landsman, unchanged.
R. M. Chesseldine, landsman, bad.
R. C. Foster, landsman, weak.
Otto Lepmire, landsman, very low.
John A. Hipple, landsman, improving.
William Phillips, landsman, improving.
Hammond Garside, landsman, improving.
John Hardy, landsman, unchanged.
Charles Storms, landsman, improving.
Robert Stillwell, landsman, very low.
James Riley, landsman, doing well.
Charles Brookfield, landsman, doing well.
Lucius E. Park, landsman, improving.
August Schelihausen, landsman, improving.
Charles Shields, landsman, unchanged.
Charles B. Devlin, seaman, just admitted.
William A Stryker, second class boy, just admitted.

This makes a total of twenty-three at present on the sick list.

Since the close of our report yesterday, Charles Collier, fireman aged 29, and Alexander Seaman, aged 45, have died, the former late last evening, and the latter early this morning. John A. Harper has been discharged cured.

Surgeons William Lowber and Thomas Turner and Post Assistant Surgeon Edward Kershner visited the Potomac this morning, and disinfected the forward hold, the main hold, the sick bay, and the pump-wells; they found a large number of rats in the holds, which had been poisoned with arsenic several years ago and never removed.

The tanks are caulked, and it is impossible to get to the timbers of the ship. The miasma arising from these carcases in a measure caused the disease which has prevailed on board.

The ship will be taken to quarantine as soon as the surgeons render their report.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER MERCHANT.—At the meeting of the Commercial Exchange this morning, Mr. James Barrett, the Vice-President, announced the death of Major Lewis C. Audenreid. A Committee, consisting of Messrs. E. H. Jeffries, Washington Butcher, William Brice, General Charles P. Herring, and W. Duke Murphy, was appointed, by whom the following series of resolutions was presented. They received a unanimous support:—

"Since it has pleased an All-wise Providence to remove from our midst our friend and member, Major Lewis C. Audenreid, who was universally honored for the amiability of his heart, his gentleness and suavity of manners, and the prompt discharge of his duties as a merchant and a soldier; therefore be it

"*Resolved*, That in his death our Association has lost a valuable friend and the mercantile community a most promising young member.

"*Resolved*, That we deeply sympathize with the family and relations of the deceased in their loss.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family."

AN ENTERPRISING LAWYER.—About 11 o'clock this morning a lawyer entered a broker's office on Third street, and requested the privilege of looking at certain documents bearing upon a case in which he was engaged. The papers were submitted to him without any suspicions of his intention, when the enterprising attorney deliberately started for the door, but he was a moment too late, and before he could make his way to the street, he found himself on his back on the floor, with two "bears" upon him.

The enterprising attorney did what he could, but he found himself powerless in the hands of two strong men, and was forced to give up the stolen documents. A policeman was then called in, and requested to hold the prostrate man in his undignified posture until the papers were securely stowed away in the fire-proof. The brokers then informed the policeman that they had no desire to prosecute the offender, but would be greatly obliged to him if he would conduct the lawyer to the street. This request was complied with, the attorney, as he reluctantly left the office, remarking that "he merely desired to have the papers recorded." This is decidedly the most ingenious legal proceeding that has come under our notice of late.

SLIGHT FIRE AT THE NAVY YARD.—About half past 11 o'clock to-day a slight fire occurred in the new boiler-shop, situated in the southeastern portion of the Navy Yard. The steam-pipe set on fire the boards around it. A portion of the shed was torn down to prevent the spread of the flames. The fire brigade attached to the Yard, consisting of marines, were promptly on hand and subdued the fiery element, but not before damage to the amount of $100 had been sustained.

COMPLIMENT TO A WELL-KNOWN MUSICIAN.—Last night, Dr. William P. Cunnington, the leader of the orchestra at the Academy of Music, received the compliment of a serenade from the members of the orchestra connected with institution. The Doctor was also the recipient of the personal thanks of Madame Ristori, for the excellent character of the music performed under his direction during her engagement.

INJURED.—John Billman, a lad aged fourteen, fell from the trestle-work of the Reading Railroad, above Girard avenue, yesterday afternoon, and fractured his ankle, and otherwise injured himself. He was taken to his residence, at No. 933 Marshall street.

VIOLENT ASSAULTS.—Daniel Henry was arrested at Fourth and South, and Annie Welch at Front and Mead streets, for committing violent assaults last night upon their neighbors. Henry was sent below by Alderman Tittermary, and Annie by Alderman Pettinger, to answer at court.

MISDEMEANOR.—Robert Hurld and Peter Small were arrested last night at Tenth and Coates streets, having in tow a furniture car containing, as alleged, four barrels of contraband whisky. Alderman Pancoast held them to answer.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Patrick Cole and John Callahan were taken into custody at Twenty-Fourth and Ashburton streets, last night, and committed by Alderman Swift, in default of $800 bail, for committing various assaults on other parties.

SCALDED.—This morning, at 4 o'clock, George O'Brien was pushed into a waste vat of hot water at Rollins' rolling mill, on Beach street, above Poplar, by some boys while playing. His limbs were severely scalded.

OFF FOR HOME.—At noon the Constitution Engine Company of Brooklyn, after having an agreeable time with feasting and visiting, paraded through our streets, on their way to the railroad depot, to return home.

LARCENY OF A PIG.—Mary Kelly was taken in custody at Fifth and Huntington streets, charged with appropriating a pig. Alderman Kemble held her to bail to answer.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—James Gallagher was arrested yesterday at Fifth and Shippen streets, charged with passing counterfeit money. Alderman Tittermary held him to answer.

STORE ROBBED.—The store of Robert Grace, No. 2314 Market street, was broken into last evening, by boring through a back door. A lot of pistols, $50 in money, and a silver watch were taken.

LARCENY OF A POCKET-BOOK.—On the charge of appropriating a pocket-book, at Tenth and Parrish streets, Charles Wright was arrested and held by Alderman Massey in $600 bail to answer.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—About 9 o'clock this morning Louisa Bertsman, residing No. 821 N. Seventh street, was seriously burned by her clothes taking fire from the range. She is not expected to live.

JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO.,

MERCHANT JEWELERS,

No. 822 CHESNUT STREET,

ARE NOW OPENING

VIENNA FANCY GOODS,
PARIS FANCY GOODS,
DECORATED PORCELAINS,
FLOWER STANDS,

ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS,

Mounted in Bronze, Gilt, and Carved Wood,

PARIS JET JEWELRY.
[10 15 tuths3mrp

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

JOHN C. ARRISON,

NOS. 1 AND 3 N. SIXTH STREET, PHILA.,

Would invite the attention of gentlemen to his extensive assortment of

FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting of Silk Shirts and Drawers,
Cartwright & Warner's Merino Shirts and Drawers,
Lambs' Wool " "
Buckskin " "
Cotton " "
English Swansdown Canton Flannel, made to J. C. A.'s express order, for Shirts and Drawers.
Also, Gentlemen's Wrappers, Hosiery, Gloves, Stocks, Ties, etc. etc. 8rp

FOR THE INFORMATION OF
HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
who may wish to convert them into the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Union Pacific Railroad Co.,

We publish below the terms upon which they may now be exchanged at the office of the Agents of the Company in this city,

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
NO. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

It will be seen that a handsome profit may be realized by the exchange.

On 5-20s of 1862, a difference of $234 33 will be paid.
On 5-20s of 1864, do. $189 33 will be paid.
On 5-20s of 1865, do. $199 33 will be paid.
On 5-20s of July '65, do. $174 33 will be paid.
On 1881s, do. $209 33 will be paid.
On 10-40s, do. $81 33 will be paid.
On 7-30s, 2d series, do. $180 33 will be paid.
On 7-30s, 3d series, do, $174 33 will be paid.
(For each thousand exchanged.)

THE MECHANICAL
LAUNDRY COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA,
INCORPORATED 1867.
CAPITAL.....$100,000.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF SHARES, $10.

The Mechanical Laundry Company, whose establishment, located at
No. 1520 S. NINTH Street,
Is the largest of its kind in the country, are now prepared for business. Orders may be left at the Laundry; Staten Island Fancy Dyeing Establishment, No. 47 N. EIGHTH Street; Granvil's Gents' Furnishing Store, No. 1012 CHESNUT Street; Scott's Gents' Furnishing Store, No. 205 S. TENTH Street; Atkinson's Dry Goods Store, No. 1522 RIDGE Avenue.

Washing done at 80 cents per dozen. All articles called for and delivered free of charge, and all clothing lost will be paid for.

No chemicals used. All work performed in the best possible manner, under the superintendence of experienced and careful female operatives. The public are invited to inspect the Laundry.

Holders of four shares of stock will have their bills rendered monthly, with a discount of 20 per cent. Stock may be subscribed for at the Office of

HENRY C. POLLOCK, Treasurer
No. 130 S. SIXTH Street,
10 12mw3mrp Philadelphia.

FURNITURE.

JOHN A. BAUER & SON

Have now on hand a large assortment of

ELEGANT AND WELL-MADE

FURNITURE,

Which they will sell at greatly reduced prices.

NO. 255 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
9 28mwf57 18t Above Spruce.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
SUNDAY MORNING EXPRESS TRAIN FOR NEW YORK.

On and after SUNDAY, October 27, 1867, the train leaving West Philadelphia Depot at 9:00 A. M. will be run daily, stopping at Bristol, Trenton, Princeton Junction, New Brunswick, Railway, Elizabeth, and Newark, arriving at the foot of Courtlandt street, New York, at 12:40 P. M.

Fare, West Philadelphia to New York, $3·25.

The cars of the Market Street Passenger Railway will leave Front and Market streets 35 minutes before the departure of the above train.

10 W. H. GATZMER, Agent.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

The great Fertilizer for all crops. Quick in its action, and permanent in its effects. Established over twelve years.

Dealers supplied by the cargo, direct from the wharf of the manufactory, on liberal terms.

Manufactured only by
BAUGH & SONS,
Office No. 20 South DELAWARE Avenue,
8 4mw4p Philadelphia

HOUSE-FURNISHING DEPOT,

IRONING TABLES, SAFES,
STEP-LADDERS,
COAL HODS

And a general variety of Kitchen Utensils, at
B. A. WILDMAN'S,
8 28 tuths6p No. 1011 SPRING GARDEN Street.

CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
REMOVED TO
N. E. Corner of MARKET and WATER Streets,
Philadelphia,
DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING
Of every Description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand
8 22 1 Also, WOOL SACKS.
JOHN T BAILEY, JAMES CASCADEN.

THIRD EDITION

The Latest Financial News.

[Special to THE EVENING TELEGRAPH by Hasson's Independent News Agency.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—U. S. 6s 1881, 111¾@112¼; U. S. 5-20s 1862, 111¾@112¾; do. 1864, 109@109½; do. 1865, 108¾@109¾; do. January and July, 107@107¾; 10-40s, 100¾@100¾; 7 3-10s, June and December, 105@105¾; January and July, 105¾@105¾. Pacific Mail, 145@146¼; Atlantic Mail, 117¾@118; Canton Company, 42¾@43; Cumberland, 25@29; Quicksilver, 18¼@19; Mariposa, 8@8½; New York Central, 112@112½; Erie, 72¾@72¾; do. preferred, 78; Hudson River, 125@125¼; 97¾; Toledo and Wabash, 89¾@89¾; do. preferred, 89¾@89¾; Chicago and Alton, 120@123; Alton and Reading, 96@96¾; Michigan Central, 108@108½; Michigan Southern, 78¾@78¾; Illinois Central, 121¾@122; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 81¾@82; Northwest, 47¼@48¼; do preferred, 65¼@65½; Cleveland and Toledo, 103@103½; Rock Island, 93¼@93½.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, October 26.—Chicago and Rock Island, 85½; Reading, 96¾; Canton Company, 42½; Erie, 72½; Cleveland and Toledo, 103; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 81¾; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 97; Michigan Central, 108½; Michigan Southern, 78½; New York Central, 56; Illinois Central, 148½; Cumberland preferred, 25; Missouri 6s, 106½; Hudson River, 125; United States Five-twenties, 1862, 112½; do. 1864, 109½; do. 1865, 109½; Seven-thirties, 105½. Money, 6@7 per cent. Gold, 140¾. Sterling Exchange, 108¾@109¼.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Cotton firm at 29c. Flour firm, and advanced 10@20c; 13,000 bbls. sold; State, $8·50@10·75; Ohio, $10·75@13·50; Western, $8·80@13; Southern, $10·25@14·87. California, $11·75@13·50. Wheat firm and 2@3c. higher; 8000 bushels sold; spring $1·30; Canada spring $2·35. Corn firm, and 1c. higher, 56,000 bushels sold; mixed Western, $1·44@1·45. Oats firm, and 1c. higher, sales of 4000 bushels; Western 80@82c. Beef quiet. Pork dull, new mess $21·25@21·37½. Lard dull at 12¾@13¼c. Whisky steady.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Oct. 26

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$6'00 U S 7-30s..Je.....c.105¾
100 sh Penna R.....s30. 50¾
100 do.....s30. 50¾
41 do..... 50¾
50 sh Leh V R.....2d. 57
59 do..... 57
$2000 City 6s, New.....105¾
$800 do. New.....100¾
$4800 do. New.....s5.108¾
100 sh Read R..... 48¾
100 do.....s30wn. 48¾
100 do.....b30. 48¾
26 sh Wash Gas..... 35
50 sh Ches & Wal..... 45¾
100 sh Read.....s10. 48 1-16
500 do..... 48¾
500 do.....b30. 48 3-16
200 do.....b20. 48¾
200 do.....b30. 48¾

SECOND BOARD.

50 sh Gr & Coates..... 30¼
50 sh Hest'vle..... 12¾
100 do..... 11¾
200 sh Phil & Erie..b30. 26¾
4 sh Penna R..... 51
25 do..... 51
100 do.....b10. 51

EIGHTH WARD.

Citizens of the Eighth Ward, in favor of the nomination of

GENERAL U. S. GRANT

for the Presidency, will assemble at the S. W. corner of BROAD and WALNUT Streets, on MONDAY EVENING, October 28, 1867, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a GRANT CAMPAIGN CLUB.

Henry C. Carey.
A. E. Borie.
Edward Browning.
George D. Wetherill.
George T. Lewis.
John T. Lewis.
Samuel J. Christian.
A. D. Jessup.
Edward Shippen.
Isaac G. Colesberry.
Edwin Greble.
Joseph H. Trotter.
John C. Martin.
Alexander J. Harper.
Lewis Wain Smith.
10 26 2t*

EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss., in Bankruptcy. At Philadelphia, the 21st day of October, A. D. 1867.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HENRY EINSTEIN, in the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

To the creditors of HENRY EINSTEIN, Bankrupt.
JOHN ROBERTS, Assignee,
10 26 8w 2w No. 128 S. SIXTH Street.

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD
GREAT TRUNK LINE
FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND, AND WYOMING VALLEYS, THE NORTH, NORTHWEST, AND THE CANADAS

FALL ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, MONDAY, September 30, 1867.

Leaving the Company's Depot, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING ACCOMMODATION,

At 7:30 A. M., for Reading and intermediate Stations. Returning, leaves Reading at 6:30 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9:10 P. M.

MORNING EXPRESS.

At 8:15 A. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc. etc.

This train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, etc., and the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, etc., at PORT CLINTON with Catasauqua Railroad trains for Williamsburg. Lock Haven, Elmira, etc.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central Cumberland Valley and Schuylkill & Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS

Leaves Philadelphia at 3:30 P. M., for Reading Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, etc.

POTTSTOWN ACCOMMODATION

Leaves Pottstown at 6:45 A. M., stopping at intermediate Stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 9:05 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5:35 P. M.; arrives in Pottstown at 8:00 P. M.

READING ACCOMMODATION

Leaves Reading at 7:20 A. M., stopping at all way stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 10:15 A. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5:00 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 7:45 P. M.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8:10 A. M., and Pottsville at 8:45 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1:00 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 2:10 P. M., Pottsville at 2:45 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 6:45 P. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION

Leaves Reading at 7:15 A. M., and Harrisburg at 4:10 P. M. Connecting at Reading with Afternoon Accommodation south at 6:30 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9:10 P. M.

Market train, with passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12:45 noon for Pottsville and all way stations. Leaves Pottsville at 7:00 A. M. for Philadelphia and all way stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8:00 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3:15 P. M. Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8:00 A. M., returning from Reading at 4:25 P. M.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 7:30 A. M., and 5:00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Downingtown at 6:10 A. M. and 1:00 P. M.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST

Leaves New York at 9 A. M., and 5 and 8 P. M., passing Reading at 1:50 A. M and 1:50 and 10:05 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad express trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.

Returning, express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of the Pennsylvania express from Pittsburg, at 3 and 5:45 A. M. and 9 P. M., passing Reading at 4:25 and 10:30 A. M., and 4:20 and 11:15 P. M., and arriving in New York at 10:10 A. M., and 4:40 and 5:20 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg, without change.

A mail train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 2:10 P. M. Mail train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 M.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 7 and 11:20 A. M., and 7:00 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 7:35 A. M. and 1:45 and 4:10 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 7:50 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and 1:50 P. M. for Pinegrove and Tremont, returning from Harrisburg at 3:20 P. M., and from Tremont at 7:35 A. M. and 5:25 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canada.

Excursion tickets from Philadelphia to Reading and intermediate stations, good for one day only, are sold by Morning Accommodation, Market train, Reading and Pottstown Accommodation trains, at reduced rates. Excursion tickets to Philadelphia, good only for one day, are sold at Reading and intermediate stations, by Reading and Pottstown Accommodation trains, at reduced rates.

The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. BRADFORD, Treasurer, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent, Reading:—

COMMUTATION TICKETS

At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired, for families and firms.

MILEAGE TICKETS,

Good for 2000 miles between all points, $62·50 each, for families and firms.

SEASON TICKETS,

For three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates.

CLERGYMEN

Residing on the line of the road will be furnished cards entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.

EXCURSION TICKETS

From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced fare, to be had only at the Ticket Office, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

FREIGHT.

Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's Freight Depot, BROAD and WILLOW Streets.

FREIGHT TRAINS

Leave Philadelphia daily at 9:30 A. M., 12:45 noon and 6 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and all points forward.

MAILS

Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 2 15 P. M. 4 8

CLOTHING.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

CLOTHING HOUSE,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

We offer to the public the largest and best selected Stock of Ready-made Clothing in the City, for Men's and Boys' Wear.

Also, an elegant assortment of Piece Goods, which we will make to order for Men and Boys, at reasonable prices, and in the most approved styles.

Always on hand a full assortment of Fall and Winter Overcoats and Business Coats, Coachmen's Coats, Hunting Coats, New Style Walking Coats, Pants and Vests, of all descriptions.

Boys' Ready-made Clothing in great variety.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESNUT STREET
9 30 2m PHILADELPHIA

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

AND BURGLARY ALSO!

THE GREAT SAFE TESTS

To be made positively on WEDNESDAY, the 6th of November next, on the vacant property at the Northeast corner of TWENTY-FIRST and ARCH Streets.

LILLIE'S CHILLED IRON SAFES to be tested with EVANS & WATSON'S, having the Boston Steam Patent Attachment as a Fire-Proof, and with any and all COMPETITORS AS A BURGLAR-PROOF—both tests to be made at the same time and place, and to commence at 8 o'clock A. M., the weather permitting; if not, the first fair day thereafter.

No effort will be spared to make the above tests as strong and as thorough as can be desired; and I trust that all parties interested will aim to be present, and see that the tests are both thorough and fair, and be able to judge as to the merits of the Safes so tested, the importance of which will readily be conceded.

M. C. SADLER, Agent,
No. 639 ARCH Street.

P. S.—It has become necessary to extend the time for the above test from the 22d instant, as before announced, for the reason that as yet I have had no response from other safe-makers as to the furnishing of burglar-proof safes; and as it is very desirable to have the tests comparative, the extra time is required to provide other safes for the burglar proof test.

I notice the published acceptance of Evans & Watson, with conditions about as long as the moral law code, some of which I cannot entertain; but from their very great desire to "promote the public interest; their high consideration for the source, and their entire indisposition to injure the business of any man," as therein manifested, I presume they will waive the extra conditions, and furnish their safe. If they do not, the safe will be furnished for the test by other parties. M. C. S.,
10 21 22 26 28 31—11 2 4 5 Agent.

MEDICAL.

RHEUMATISM

RHEUMATISM.
Positively a Certain Cure.
NO QUACK MEDICINE.
NO IODIDE, POTASSA, COLCHICUM, OR MERCURY.

DR. J. P. FITLER'S
GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.
USED INWARDLY. USED INWARDLY.

A legal guarantee given, stating exact quant

NUMBER CXLIII.]

A DIET FOR MENTAL DYSPEPTICS, AND A CURE FOR HY-POCHONDRIA, HY-POCRISY, OR ANY COMPLAINT OF A HY ORDER.

BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

ALMANAC AND DIARY.

SHORT METRE-ILLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WEAK.

October.

Monday, 21.—Hop Growers in Convention at the Astor House, New York. The meeting was honored by the presence of several distinguished Poles. The Hop Season the coming winter, judging from the number of Halls engaged, promises well.

Tuesday, 23.—Commodore Vanderbilt challenges Bonner, of the New York *Ledger*, to run horses. Bonner contents himself with merely running the Commodore in the papers.

Wednesday, 23.—Governor Swann issues an order to disband the Baltimore colored troops. He says they turn out *too strong*, and in their demonstrations and processions they are void of good scents.

Thursday, 24.—Councils meet. One Myth thought they might give up the business of lighting streets and curbing sidewalks, and build something in Penn Square that will ornament the city; a Methodist meeting-house, for example, similar to the one lately built on Independence Square.

Friday, 25.—Cholera breaks out at the Navy Yard, and Grant Clubs spread fearfully throughout the city. The presence of these epidemics confused alike the doctors of both practices.

Saturday, 26.—SERIES COLUMN DAY. The Editor receives an invitation to join the sculling match of the Schuylkill navy, and one from Fowler & Wells for a model of his scull.

FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25, 1867.

Dear Editor:—The President to-day called General Grant's attention to the petition of some citizens of Georgia, in which they complain of General Pope. It is not the first time these Georgia gentlemen have complained of General Pope. About six years ago, down the Mississippi, a delegation waited upon him with a speech, wanting to know what "you uns come down here to trouble wee uns for; wee uns never went to you uns." The Secretary of War returned the paper to the President, saying that he would write to Pope himself, and see what the trouble is. I think there is a great deal of the Napoleon about Grant, particularly as to his desire to sustain the temporal power of the Pope. (N. B.—If you think this a good joke, don't be afraid of putting it in the paper; it may be new to some of your readers.) Everything is very flat down here just now, as *you will see by this letter:* "nuther goak," as Mr. Ward used to say, poor fellow!

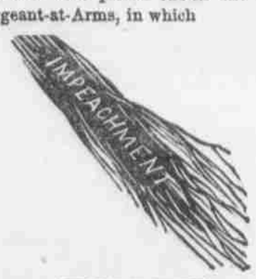
Some little sensation is occasioned here in the golden circles by the report of the suspension of S. M. Clark, Superintendent of the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department. Several reporters who attended the conspiracy trial were down here, but left in disgust when they found he was only going to be suspended from the performance of his official duties, instead of from a platform. This kind of Capitol punishment they see every day.

To-day they are putting down the new carpets on the Senate floor, and for once,

GENTLEMEN HAVE THE FLOOR,

of adverse political opinions, without being called to order by the chair. On putting down the new carpet reference will be had to the fitness of the times in its color; consequently it will be *blue*. Any member who treads the floor the next session will *feel blue*.

There will be a pickle tub in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, in which



THE ROD IN PICKLE

will be kept. This feature of the next Senate will be *a salt*, with intent to kill, within the meaning of the law. I believe I shall see General Butler about it, however.

The Hall of the House of Representatives is now cleared of its desks, chairs, and sofas, preparatory to laying down its new carpet. Indeed, the gallery is cleared at last, which the Speaker a year ago threatened daily and hourly to do, but never did. The House of Reps. is going to have the chairs covered with rep, as is appropriate, and in view of the new Representatives expected from your State and some others yet to hold their elections, the floor will be covered, very appropriately, with green, to represent the position of those free States that send slavish Representatives.

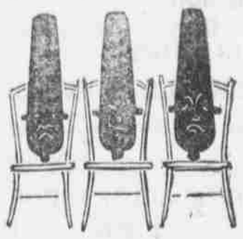
The Supreme Court will be thoroughly overhauled and refitted. This it wants badly enough. Two or three of the dummies ought to be taken down off the bench, dusted, varnished, and sent to auction, and some live figures put in their place. This I don't suppose will be done; they will be merely taken down and whitewashed, and set back again.

All through the entire Capitol, carpenters, painters, upholsterers, and plasterers are busy. *New lights* are being put in the Capitol, which will be an improvement; new coloring given to many of the acts of the last Congress, and the plasterers will leave a quantity of slack on hand for the use of the new members. The upholsterers will stuff the members with every subject except

WOOL,

which will not be brought into use except for the purpose of pulling it over the eyes of the minority. So everything that *art* can do will be done for the next Congress.

General Butler's Committee on the Assassination was to have met yesterday, but none of the members have arrived. If there ever was a sassy nation, it is this.



THE ORDNANCE COMMITTEE

was also to have had a sitting yesterday, to see about the cannons changing their breeches for the approaching winter.

The Impeaching Testimony is in the hands of the compositors at the Government Printing Office, and they are setting on the case. About one witness is set up in ten days, and is then locked up and put in the vault. The "Chase" used in this trial is the same as that used in the conspiracy case, 24 by 38, made of wrought iron. The Government printer regards the President's case in the "form" as dead matter, and expects to distribute it as soon as they can get the time.

General Grant has so far recovered from his indisposition as to attend to his duties. He has been much indisposed to do that heretofore, so the President told me.

Governor Ward, of New Jersey, arrived this evening. Secretary Seward acknowledged him, and introduced him to the other foreign visitors here, including Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister.

The White House was well attended to-day with visitors seeking interviews with the President. The President's views of things are generally of the stereopticon nature—double.

The Postmaster-General has issued proposals for carrying the mails to Sitka. Next spring he will issue proposals to the different shipping houses to carry the females there likewise. YOUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

THE MAID IN THE "NECK."

Of a "trucker's" maid I now will sing—
Down in the Neck she dwelt,
Her heart much felt for others' woes,
(Her hat was made of Felt.)

Her toilet was of simple kind,
And so it came to pass,
She had no mirror—she herself
Was a good lookin-g-lass.

She sold the sweetest violets,
And roses white and red,
And every kind of savory herb—
That's how she got herb bread!

At early morning in the street
Her cheery voice did reign,
While other people cried for loss,
She only *cried* for gain.

And though the sale was rather slow,
And folks were very funny,
Yet, being *sage*, she all the time
Did make a *mint* of money.

An undertaker lived a-near,
A man of poor degree,
And though he was robust and strong,
A nailing man was he;

And every morning when he heard
The maiden's tender cry,
He said, "Oh, would I were a bird,
From *woody ware* to fly!"

And still he long delayed to ask
If she with him would wed;
His head was turned by love, and so
He turned it in his head.

Yet oftentimes a pleasant chat
Did he contrive to gain;
And when at last he owned her sway,
Then first she owned her swain.

So in the ripening Autumn month
This Bartlett pair were wed;
And then she no more walked the streets
A-crying for her bread.

So her "Sweet William," proved a "pink,"
A "balsam" for all ills;
And, if for more particulars,
You'll have to see "small *Bills*."

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

☞WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RULER. Also, three Girls to feed. Apply to W., etc.

Surely this is a very proper want; but does the advertiser speak in a national sense, or as an individual? If the former, the whole country would join in with him, and cry, "Wanted—A First-class Ruler!" Who shall satisfy the want, is the question just now being discussed among the various Grant Clubs.

The latter part of the "adver," though, is rather a stunner. How anybody can want "three girls to feed" just in the face of approaching winter, and business dull, we cannot imagine. "Let me write the songs of a nation," said Fuller, "and I care not who makes its laws," would in our day be varied to read, "Let me write the 'advers' of a people, and I care not who reads them; they'll be none the wiser."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING. JOY COE & CO., Agents for the "TELEGRAPH" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have REMOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNUT.
OFFICES:—No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia; TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 7 30 4p

☞ TWENTY-SECOND WARD.—A MEETing of the Citizens of the TWENTY-SECOND WARD, favorable to the nomination of General U. S. GRANT as the candidate of the Republican party for President, will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, October 26, 1867, at 7½ o'clock, at the TOWN HALL, GERMANTOWN, for the purpose of forming a CAMPAIGN CLUB.

William Wister,	C. W. Churchman,
Samuel C. Ford,	C. J. Churchman,
H. T. Hoyt,	Samuel Leonard,
Horace G. Browne,	J. S. Houghton,
R. H. Grais,	Franklin Knight,
Charles S. Pancoast,	John B. Wickersham,
Richard Levick,	L. P. Thompson,
Owen Sheridan,	Samuel W. Roop, [10 25 2t

☞ A GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE M. E. CHURCH, in favor of LAY REPRESENTATION, will be held at the SPRING GARDEN STREET CHURCH (corner of TWENTIETH and SPRING GARDEN Streets, Philadelphia), on MONDAY EVENING, October 28, at half-past 7 o'clock, to take such measures as will secure the favorable action of the next General Conference.
Addresses may be expected from
Hon. JUDGE BOND, of Baltimore, Md.
WILLIAM J. JONES, Esq. of Elkton, Md.
BENJ. HAYWOOD, Esq., of Pottsville, Pa.
S. M. HARRINGTON, Esq., of Wilmington, Del.
Rev. JAMES RIDDLE, of Wilmington, Del.
JOSEPH PARRISH, M. D., of Philadelphia.
Pres't WM. H. ALLEN, LL.D. of Philadelphia.
By order of the Committee of Arrangement.
C. HIESKELL, Chairman.
JOHN FIELD, Secretary. 10 25 3t

☞ DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS—OFFICE, S. W. corner of FIFTH and WALNUT Streets.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2 2, 1867.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, 28th inst., for the construction of a Sewer on the line of Berks street, to commence at the Cohocksink creek, at or near Uber street, and extend westwardly to Twenty-second street, of the following dimensions, from the creek to Woodcock street to be of a clear inside diameter of four feet six inches (4 ft. 6 in.), from Woodstock street to Twenty-second street, three feet six inches (3 ft. 6 in.), with such inlets and manholes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor.
The understanding to be that the Contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewer to the amount of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance to be paid by the owner of property; and the Contractor will be required to keep the street and sewer in good order for three years after the sewer is finished.
All Bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said Proposals. Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a Bond has been filed in the Law Department as directed by Ordinance of May 25, 1860. If the Lowest Bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next highest bid.
Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.
W. W. SMEDLEY,
10 24 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 637 CHESNUT Street, corner of Seventh.
Established 1844. Incorporated 1855.
THE LONGEST ESTABLISHED AND BEST ORGANIZED COMMERCIAL COLLEGE IN THE CITY.
PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPING, in all its branches, as practised by the best accountants and business men.
PENMANSHIP, COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS, COMMERCIAL LAW, BUSINESS FORMS, ETC.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
Students received at any time, and instructed at such hours as may best suit their convenience. Catalogues can be had at the College, or will be sent by mail on application.
The CRITTENDEN COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC AND BUSINESS MANUEL for sale at the College.
Price, $1·25. 10 2wsmtm

☞ OFFICE OF THE DISTILLERS' AND RECTIFIERS' ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA, No. 718 SANSOM Street.
Notice.—At a meeting of the DISTILLERS' AND RECTIFIERS' ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, held on MONDAY EVENING, October 21, 1867, the following resolution was passed:—
Resolved, That all distillers connected with this Association shall suspend the distillation of spirits on and after MONDAY next, October 28, for the period of two weeks, unless otherwise ordered.
10 25 4t ISAAC M KAHNWEILER, Secretary.

☞ OFFICE OF THE DISTILLERS' AND RECTIFIERS' ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA, No. 718 SANSOM Street.
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—The Distillers and Rectifiers' Association of Philadelphia will pay the above reward for the detection and conviction of any person engaged in the illicit distillation of spirits in this city. By order of the President.
10 15 3t ISAAC M. KAHNWEILER, Secretary.

☞ OFFICE WEST PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, N. W. corner FORTY-FIRST and HAVERFORD Streets.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15, 1867.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 5th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which place an election for nine Directors of said Company will be held, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.
B. F. STOKES,
10 15 tuths10t* Secretary.

☞ OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, October 14, 1867.
At the request of numerous Stockholders of this Company who failed to receive in time copies of the Circular of October 3, addressed to them, the subscription books to the new CONVERTIBLE LOAN will remain open until the 28th instant.
10 15 11t SOLOMON SHEPHERD, Treasurer.

☞ DR. J. M. HOLE, OF OHIO, PRESIdent of the National Medical Association of the United States of America, can be consulted by those wishing medical or surgical treatment, on and after the 30th instant, at the office No. 933 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa., formerly occupied by Professor William Paine. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 12 M. 1 P. M. to 4 P. M., 7 P. M. to 9 P. M. 10 24 1m4p*

☞ UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, E. D., Office No. 421 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, October 21, 1867.
The interest on the First Mortgage Bonds, Leavenworth Branch, of the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, due November 1, 1867, will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor at the banking house of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
10 22 10t No. 53 EXCHANGE Place, New York.

☞ WIEGAND'S PATENT STEAM GENERATOR is cheap, compact, economical in use, and ABSOLUTELY SAFE FROM ANY POSSIBILITY OF EXPLOSION
Apply at the Office of SAMUEL WORK, N. E. corner of THIRD and DOCK Streets. 9 18 4p

☞ THE BRANSONS HAVE NOT SOLD out the old Coal Yard, No. 507 South BROAD Street, below Lombard, as has been reported, but continue selling the
BEST QUALITIES OF COAL
at fair prices.
Superior LEHIGH and genuine EAGLE VEIN always on hand. 9 18 2m4p

"ALL CAN HAVE BEAUTIFUL HAIR."

LONDON HAIR COLOR.	NOT
LONDON HAIR COLOR.	A
LONDON HAIR COLOR.	DYE.
LONDON HAIR COLOR.	NOT
LONDON HAIR COLOR.	A
LONDON HAIR COLOR.	DYE.

LONDON HAIR COLOR
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LONDON HAIR COLOR
LONDON HAIR COLOR
RESTORER AND DRESSING,
RESTORER AND DRESSING,
RESTORER AND DRESSING,
RESTORER AND DRESSING,
The only known Restorer of Color and Perfect Hair Dressing combined.
NO MORE BALDNESS
NO MORE BALDNESS
NO MORE BALDNESS
NO MORE BALDNESS
OR
OR
OR
OR
GREY HAIR.
GREY HAIR.
GREY HAIR.
GREY HAIR.
It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong.
Only 75 cents a bottle; half a dozen, $4.
Sold at
DR. SWAYNE'S,
No. 330 N. SIXTH Street, above Vine,
And all Druggists and Variety Stores. 8 2 tuths1

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ BEAUTIFUL HAIR.—MANY YEARS in chemical experiments have resulted in the perfection of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, an unrivalled hair dressing, imparting new life and increased nutriment to the hair, preventing baldness and arresting its progress when commenced; regulating and sustaining the principle upon which the color of hair depends, thereby positively restoring grey hair to its original color and youthful beauty, and stopping its falling out at once. Sold by all druggists.
S. A. CHEVALIER, M. D., New York. [6 10 wsdm

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT —BARBER'S ITCH.—This foul and unsightly eruptive disorder of the face is speedily and permanently eradicated by a few applications of this emolient Ointment, and the pills, by purifying the blood, assist the operation. Many cases abandoned by physicians as hopeless, have been immediately cured by these medicines. In measles, small pox, scald head, itch, ring-worm, and all cutaneous diseases, the effect of these remedies is swift and sure.
Sold by all druggists. 10 22 tuths 3t

FURNITURE, ETC.

AVIS IMPORTANT!

BEAUX MEUBLES,
pour Salons et Chambres a Coucher,
Arranges pour Exposition dans Appartements Garnis et Couverts de Tapis.
GEORGE J. HENKELS, LACY & CO.,
EBENISTES,
CHESNUT STREET, au Coin de 13me.

SPECIAL CARD.

FINE FURNITURE ON EXHIBITION IN SUITES OF ROOMS, CARPETED AND FURNISHED AS CHAMBERS AND PARLORS.
GEORGE J. HENKELS, LACY & CO.,
CABINET MAKERS,
THIRTEENTH AND CHESNUT, Philadelphia.

DIE FEINSTEN MEUBEL ARANGIERT IN DER GANZEN ETAGE FERTIG ZUR ANSIGHT, TEPPICH UND GARTIENEN EINBEGRIFFEN.
GEORGE J. HENKELS,
MEUBEL FABRICKANT
THIRTEENTH AND CHESNUT. Philadelphia.

AVISO.
MEUBLES FINO
EN
EXHIBICION,
in Serie de Cuartos,
COLOCADO
COMO
Salas de recivimiento
y
CUARTOS DE CAMARA. [9 26 2m

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
MODERN AND ANTIQUE!
PARLOR, HALL AND CHAMBER SUITS AT REDUCED PRICES.
Our facilities are such that we are enabled to offer at very moderate prices, a large and well-assorted stock of every description of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND BEDDING.
Goods packed to carry safely to all parts of the country.
RICHMOND & FOREPAUGH,
9 21 tf NO. 40 S. SECOND STREET.

PARISIAN FURNITURE.
JUST IMPORTED FROM THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
The most handsome and valuable assortment ever imported, selected by
MR. LUTZ
In person. It will be sold at a small advance on first cost. It is now arranged for inspection.
WAREROOMS, [10 4 fmwlm
NO. 121 SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET.

A. & H. LEJAMBRE
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERING WAREROOMS
TO NO. 1103 CHESNUT STREET.
(UP STAIRS.) 9 7 3m

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
I have a large stock of every variety of
FURNITURE,
Which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of—
PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS.
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS.
PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH.
PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH.
PARLOR SUITS IN REPS.
Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Mattresses, Lounges, etc. etc.
P. P. GUSTINE,
8 1] N. E. corner SECOND and RACE Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1795.
A. S. ROBINSON,
French Plate Looking-Glasses,
ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, ETC
Manufacturer of all kinds of
LOOKING-GLASS, PORTRAIT, AND PICTURE FRAMES TO ORDER.
No. 910 CHESNUT STREET.
THIRD DOOR ABOVE THE CONTINENTAL,
PHILADELPHIA. 8 15]

WILLIAM WITTFELD.
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
CABINET FURNITURE,
NOS. 64, 66 AND 68 NORTH SECOND ST.,
Below Arch, West Side, Philadelphia
Calls attention to his extensive assortment of FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE comprising—
SOLID ROSEWOOD
SOLID WALNUT
PARLOR SUITS OF PLUSH,
TERRY, REPS, AND HAIR CLOTH,
ELEGANT CHAMBER AND
COTTAGE SUITS
BEST DINING ROOM AND
KITCHEN FURNITURE.
ALSO,
WRITING DESKS, MARBLE-TOP STANDS ETC.,
All of which are manufactured by ourselves, of the best materials, and will be sold for cash only, at much lower rates than are offered elsewhere.
N. B.—Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the country. 8 15 smthsm

SEWING MACHINES.
GET THE BEST!
"Comparison the only test."
FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE
THE FIRST PRIZE at the PARIS EXPOSITION.
Making four different Stitches with self-adjusting Tension in Shuttle.
WHITNEY & LUKENS,
GENERAL AGENTS,
9 25 wsmtf NO. 1133 CHESNUT STREET.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.
Office, S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.
MARINE INSURANCES
on vessels, cargo, and freight to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES
on goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage, to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
on merchandise generally.
On Stores, Dwelling-Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
November 1, 1866.

$100,000	United States 6 Per Cent. Loan, 1871	$114,000·00
120,000	United States 6 Per Cent. Loan, 1881	136,800·00
200,000	United States 7 3-10 Per Cent. Loan, Treasury Notes	211,500·00
125,000	City of Philadelphia 6 Per Cent. Loans (exempt)	126,562·50
54,000	State of Pennsylvania 6 Per Cent. Loan	54,700·00
66,000	State of Pennsylvania 5 Per Cent. Loan	44,620·00
50,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	50,750·00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad, 1st Mortgage, Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,500·00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad, second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	24,350·00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantees)	20,750·00
20,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	18,000·00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	40·00
15,000	200 shares Stock of Germantown Gas Company (principal and interest guaranteed by the city of Philadelphia)	15,000·00
7,150,143	Shares Stock of Pennsylvania Railroad Company	8,238·25
5,000,100	Shares Stock of North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	3,050·00
*20,000·80	Shares Stock of Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company	20,000·00
196,000	Loans on Bonds and Mortgage, first liens on City Property	196,900·00
$1,045,050 par.	Market value	$1,070,289·75
	Cost, $1,030,352·05.	
Real Estate		36,000·00
Bills receivable for Insurances made		27,537·20
Balance due at agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest, and other debts due to the Company		38,923·90
Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance and other Companies, $5175.	Estimated value	2,930·00
Cash in Bank, $811,102·26.		
Cash in Drawer, $447·14		41,540·00
		$1,407,321·55

*This being a new enterprise, the Par is assumed as the market value.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	Henry Sloan,
Edmund A. Souder,	William G. Boulton,
Theophilus Pauiding,	Edward Darlington,
John R. Penrose,	H. Jones Brooke,
James Traquair,	Edward Lafourcade,
Henry C. Lattett, Jr.,	Jacob P. Jones,
James C. Hand,	James B. McFarland,
William C. Ludwig	Joshua P. Eyre,
Joseph H. Seal,	Spencer McIlvaine,
George G. Leiper,	J. B. Semple, Pittsburg,
Hugh Craig,	A. B. Berger, "
John D. Taylor,	D. T. Morgan, "
Jacob Riegel,	George W. Bernardou.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary. 1 8]

1829—CHARTER PERPETUAL
Franklin Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE:
NOS. 435 AND 437 CHESNUT STREET.
ASSETS ON JANUARY 1, 1867,
$2,553,146·13.

Capital	$400,000·00
Accrued Surplus	946,713·98
Premiums	1,206,432·15
UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $27,431·18.	INCOME FOR 1866, $825,000.

LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 OVER
$5,500,000.
Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.
DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,	George Fales,
Tobias Wagner,	Alfred Fitler,
Samuel Grant,	Francis W. Lewis, M. D.,
George W. Richards,	Peter McCall,
Isaac Lea,	Thomas Sparks,

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
J. W. McALLISTER, Secretary pro tem. [8 1 12 3t

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,
No. 111 South FOURTH Street,
INCORPORATED 3d MONTH 22d, 1857.
CAPITAL, $150,000, PAID IN.
Insurance on Lives, by Yearly Premiums; or by 5, 10, or 20 year Premiums, Non-forfeiture.
Annuities granted on favorable terms.
Term Policies, Children's Endowments.
This Company, while giving the insured the security of a paid-up Capital, will divide the entire profits of the Life business among its policy holders.
Moneys received at interest, and paid on demand.
Authorized by charter to execute Trusts, and to act as Executor or Administrator, Assignee or Guardian, and in other fiduciary capacities, under appointment of any Court of this Commonwealth, or any person or persons, or bodies politic or corporate.
DIRECTORS.

SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY,	HENRY HAINES,
JOSHUA H. MORRIS,	T. WISTAR BROWN,
RICHARD WOOD,	W. C. LONGSTRETH,
RICHARD CADBURY,	WILLIAM HACKER,

CHARLES F. COFFIN,
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, President. ROWLAND PARRY, Actuary.
WM. C. LONGSTRETH, Vice President.
THOMAS WISTAR, M. D., Medical Examiner. J. B. TOWNSEND, Legal Adviser.
7 27]

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.
OFFICE, No. 232 WALNUT S., PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL, $500,000.
ASSETS JANUARY 8, 1867.....$1,763,267·30
INSURES MARINE, INLAND TRANSPORTATION AND FIRE RISKS.
DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin,	George L. Harrison,
Samuel W. Jones,	Francis R. Cope,
John A. Brown,	Edward H. Trotter,
Charles Taylor,	Edward S. Clarke,
Ambrose White,	William Cummings,
Richard D. Wood,	F. Charlton Henry,
William Welsh,	Alfred D. Jessup,
S. Morris Wain,	John P. White,
John Mason,	Louis C. Madeira.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Secretary.
WILLIAM BUEHLER, Harrisburg, Pa., Central Agent for the State of Pennsylvania. 1 25]

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.
In addition to MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE, this Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE for liberal terms on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings, by deposit of premium.
The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,	Lawrence Lewis, Jr.
M. B. Mahony,	David Lewis,
John T. Lewis,	Benjamin Etting,
William S. Grant,	Thomas R. Powers,
Robert W. Leaming,	A. R. McIlvaine,
D. Clark Wharton,	Edmund Castillon,
Samuel Wilcox,	Louis C. Norris.

JOHN WUCHERER President.
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.
This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also, on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.
Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.
DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	John Devereux,
Alexander Benson,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robbins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
	Daniel Haddock, Jr.

DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary. 20]

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE
OF NEW YORK, MUTUAL.
POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE. Thirty days grace given in payment of Premiums. No extra charge for residence or travel in any portion of the world. Dividends declared annually, and paid in cash. Dividend in 1867, 40 per cent.
E. B. COLTON,
GENERAL AGENT,
N. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND CHESNUT.
Agents and Solicitors wanted in all the cities and towns in Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey. 2 23]

FIRE INSURANCE.
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ASSETS OVER.....$16,000,000
INVESTED IN THE U. S., OVER $1,800,000
PHILADELPHIA BOARD.

Lemuel Coffin, Esq.,	Charles S. Smith, Esq.,
Joseph W. Lewis, Esq.,	Henry A. Duhring, Esq.,
	Edward Siter, Esq.

All losses promptly adjusted without reference to England.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE,
No. 6 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
ATWOOD SMITH,
10 17 thstu6m] General Agent for Pennsylvania.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
112 and 114 So. THIRD ST. PHILAD'A.
Dealers in all Government Securities.
OLD 5-20s WANTED
IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW!
A LIBERAL DIFFERENCE ALLOWED.
Compound Interest Notes Wanted.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Collections made. Stocks bought and sold on Commission.
Special business accommodations reserved for ladies. [9 24 3m

NATIONAL
BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
809 and 811 CHESNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000
DIRECTORS.

Joseph T. Bailey,	William Ervien,
Nathan Hilles,	Osgood Welsh,
Benj. Rowland, Jr.,	Frederick A. Hoyt,
Samuel A. Bispham,	Wm. H. Rhawn.
Edward B. Orne,	

WM. H. RHAWN, President,
Late Cashier of the Central National Bank
JOS. P. MUMFORD Cashier,
5 1] *Late of the Philadelphia National Bank*

7 3-10s,
ALL SERIES,
CONVERTED INTO
FIVE-TWENTIES.
BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER
10 2 rp NO. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

U. S. SECURITIES
A SPECIALTY.
SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 16 S. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 2 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
Orders for Stocks and Gold executed in Philadelphia and New York. 11]

INTERNAL REVENUE
REVENUE STAMPS
FOR SALE AT THE
PRINCIPAL AGENCY,
NO. 57 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILA.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED.
Orders or Stamped Checks received, and delivered with despatch.
Orders by mail or express promptly attended to.
7 29 tf JACOB E. RIDGWAY.

BOARDING.

1121 GIRARD STREET, BETWEEN Chesnut and Market and Eleventh and Twelfth streets—centrally located. Accommodation for permanent, transient, and table Boarders. [9 12 2m

BOXES! BOXES! BOXES!
Franklin Planing Mill, all kinds of Boxes, Box Shooks and Lap Boards made to order. Also, Lumber for sale, worked to suit customers. Also, White and Hard Pine Flooring. C. M. WHITING, N. E. corner of GIRARD Avenue and VIENNA St. 3 30 1m

FOREIGN FACTS AND FANCIES.

LIFE IN BURMAH.

A writer observes in *Temple Bar*:—

To attempt to preserve any property in Burmah is folly. The greatest care can do no more than let things spoil as slowly as possible. I had a valuable guitar on going there, which was locked away in its case for some weeks, on account of having to send for strings to Calcutta. Upon unlocking the case the instrument was found to have collapsed. It was literally lying in so many pieces at the bottom of the case, every particle of glue having given way under the influence of a few weeks' damp. Books parted from their bindings; picture frames actually fell from the nails on which they were hung (or rather from the hole through which they were hung) in four pieces on the ground, until we learned to nail them together; and clothes discarded at the commencement of the week became green with mould before the washingday came round. At last I was obliged to have some large wicker-work hencoops made, under which I placed "chatties" (or earthenware pots) of burning charcoal, and hung the dirty clothes over them daily, or I should have had all our wardrobes ruined.

The *British Quarterly* contains an article on

THOMAS HOOD,

by one who belonged to the same Literary Club forty-seven years ago. He thus alludes to his modesty of character:—

"While thus advancing in his career as a writer of both verse and prose of no ordinary merit, Thomas Hood was still as simple in manners and modest as ever. We well remember one evening, soon after 'Lycus' had appeared, he called in with the usual pocket-book well filled with notes and specimens of copy from some other of the contributors to the 'London;' and while our companions were examining these interesting stores, the writer took up a little note from Barry Cornwall, addressed to 'dear Lycus;' and 'who is Lycus?' we asked. 'Myself,' was the quiet reply. 'You wrote "Lycus!"—why, it has been assigned to Coleridge himself!' 'It has; but that has been indeed too complimentary, for I wrote it. You see he has been very kind' (referring to Barry Cornwall's note) 'in his admiration.' Thus simply, almost humbly, did Thomas Hood receive the praises of his brother contributors—praises that would have turned the heads of most young poets not half so gifted as he."

CURRANT LEAVES FOR TEA.

The *Journal des Connaissances Médicales* contains an article on the virtues of the leaves of black currants or quinsey berries (*Ribes nigrum*). These leaves, when green, are much used by the country people for tea in cases of difficult digestion. With sugar this beverage is agreeable, aromatic, and possessed of exciting properties. M. Blucher, of Point d'Ouilly, in the Department of the Calvadoas, has been induced to distil these leaves in the same way as those of peppermint, balm, etc., the operation being stopped when the liquid obtained is equal in weight to the substance employed. The leaves should be handled as little as possible, in order not to crush their odoriferous glands. This distilled water is a good vehicle for all stomachic potions, and will keep two years.

NO FULL MOON.

A curious circumstance occurred this year, and which has only now led to some discussion. Last February was a month, says the *Mechanics' Magazine*, in which no full moon occurred. A few journalists in Italy got hold of the fact, and at once pronounced it to be an exceedingly rare occurrence. Some said it could only happen once in 25,000 centuries! Others, more moderate, simply adverted to the fact that there was no mention of such a thing in Genesis. After much dispute in the columns of the daily papers, the question caught the eye of the well-known astronomer of Milan, M. Schiaparelli, who has now disposed of it very summarily, showing that in 1847 the very same thing took place, there being full moons on January 31, at six minutes past nine A. M., and on March 2, following, at forty-five minutes past three A. M. In 1828 there was a similar occurrence at Washington.

ILLEGITIMACY IN ENGLAND.

In the year 1845, 7·03 per cent. of the births registered in England were of children born out of wedlock; in the year 1855, 6·4 per cent.; in the year 1865, 6·2 per cent.—46,586 of the whole 748,069 born alive. It seems probable, however, that in the large towns some, and perhaps a rather considerable proportion, of the illegitimate births still escape registration, or are untruly registered. Taking the latest returns, writes the London *Times*, those for 1865, recently issued, the registers represent that in England as a whole 6·2 of every 100 children born in the year were illegitimate; but in London only 4·4 in 100. In the metropolitan counties also, and in many of the large towns, the proportion returned is below the average. The returns for 1865 show as many as 8·3 per cent. illegitimate of the children born in North Wales, 8·3 per cent. also in Lincolnshire, 9 per cent. in Nottinghamshire; 9·3 per cent. in Shropshire, 9·4 per cent. in the North Riding of Yorkshire, 9·6 per cent. in Westmoreland, 10·6 per cent. in Norfolk, and 11·7 per cent. in Cumberland. These are the counties in which we may always look for an excessive proportion of children born out of wedlock.

DROPSY.

An opinion was long maintained that fluids are to be withheld from dropsical patients. No opinion was ever founded on more erroneous principles. Dropsical patients, indeed, should be allowed the free use of fluids. With respect to diet, it should, generally speaking, be light and unstimulating; but much depends on the causes of the dropsy. There is, however, less necessity for a rigid adherence to low diet in this than in other inflammatory affections.

CONCERNING COMETS.

A writer remarks in the *Intellectual Observer*:—When first seen in the telescope, a comet usually presents a small round disc of hazy light, somewhat brighter near the centre. As the comet approaches the sun the disc lengthens, and, if the comet is to be a tailed one, traces begin to be seen of a streakiness in the comet's light. Gradually a tail is formed, turned always from the sun. The tail grows brighter and longer, and the head becomes developed into a coma, surrounding a distinctly marked nucleus. Presently the comet is lost to view through its near approach to the sun. But after a while it is again seen, sometimes wonderfully changed in aspect through the effects of solar heat. Some comets are brighter and more striking after passing their perihelion than before; others are quite shorn of their splendor when they reappear. The latter was the case with the comet of 1835–36, as we learn from Sir John Herschel, who watched it in the Southern skies after it had become invisible to Northern observers. On the other hand, the comet of 1861 burst upon us in its full splendor after perihelion passage. Some comets have more than one tail.

One appeared in 1744 which had no less than six tails, symmetrically disposed (if one can trust the pictures handed down to us) in the figure of a half-opened fan. Others have presented a yet more peculiar appearance, having, besides a tail in the usual position, a second "unconformable" tail, at right angles to the first, or inclined to it at some incongruous, out-of-the-way angle; for instance, in one case, one hundred and sixty degrees. Sometimes the peculiarity is presented of a perfectly dark gap separating the tail from the head. More commonly a dark space is seen behind the head, but on each side of this space the light from the head is continued so as to form a bright border on each side of the tail.

FURS.

1867. FALL AND WINTER. 1867

FUR HOUSE,

(Established in 1818.)

The undersigned invite the special attention of the Ladies to their large stock of FURS, consisting of

Muffs, Tippets, Collars, Etc.,

IN RUSSIAN SABLE,
HUDSON'S BAY SABLE,
MINK SABLE
ROYAL ERMINE, CHINCHILLA, FITCH, ETC.
All of the LATEST STYLES, SUPERIOR FINISH and at reasonable prices.

Ladies in mourning will find handsome articles PERSIANNES and SIMIAS; the latter a most beautiful fur.

CARRIAGE ROBES, SLEIGH ROBES, and FOOT MUFFS, in great variety.

A. K. & F. K. WOMRATH,

9 11 4m NO. 417 ARCH STREET.

FURNISHING GOODS, SHIRTS, &C.

MERINO UNDERWEAR IN GREAT VARIETY, for sale at
HOFMANN'S HOSIERY STORE.
Merino Underwear for Gents.
Merino Underwear for Youths.
Merino Underwear for Infants.
Merino Underwear for Misses.
Merino Underwear for Ladies.
Merino Hose for Ladies.
Merino Hose for Misses.
Merino Hose for Youths.
Merino Hose for Infants.
Merino Hose for Gents.
All-wool Shirts, white, for Gents.
All-wool Shirts, scarlet, for Gents.
All-wool Shirts, grey mixed.
All-wool Shirts, blue mixed.
All the above, of superior qualities, for sale at
HOFMANN'S HOSIERY STORE,
8 5 tuths No. 9 North EIGHTH Street.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
NO. 814 CHESNUT STREET.
FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL."
8 27 rp PHILADELPHIA

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
11 No. 706 CHESNUT Street

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

$94,500

SAVED FROM BURGLARS
IN ONE OF
MARVIN'S SAFES.

See New York Papers of 17th September.

The Burglars were at work during last Saturday Night, and till 3 P. M Sunday, and failed to secure a dollar.

MARVIN'S PATENT
IRE AND BURGLAR
SAFES,

ALUM AND DRY PLASTER.
Are Always Dry.
Never Corrode the Iron.
Never Lose their Fire-Proof Qualities.

MARVIN & CO.,
721 CHESTNUT St. (Masonic Hall
AND NO. 265 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. 9 19 mwf3m

C. L. MAISER.
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES,
LOCKSMITH, BELL-HANGER, AND
DEALER IN BUILDING HARDWARE,
NO. 434 RACE STREET.
6 6

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIRE and Burglar-proof SAFES on hand, with inside doors, Dwelling-house Safes, free from dampness. Prices low. C. HASSENFORDER,
6 5 No. 422 VINE Street

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.—REMOVAL.

C. W. A. TRUMPLER
HAS REMOVED HIS MUSIC STORE
FROM SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STS.
TO
No. 926 CHESNUT STREET,
8 12 tfrp PHILADELPHIA.

WANTS.

BOOK AGENTS IN LUCK AT LAST

The crisis is passed. The hour has come to lift the veil of secrecy which has hitherto enveloped the inner history of the great civil war, and this is done by offering to the public General L. C. Baker's

"HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE."

For thrilling interest this book transcends all the romances of a thousand years, and conclusively proves that "truth is stranger than fiction."

Agents are clearing from $200 to $300 per month, which we can prove to any doubting applicant. A few more can obtain agencies in territory yet unoccupied. Address
P. GARRETT & CO.,
NO. 702 CHESNUT STREET,
2 7 tf PHILADELPHIA.

PRIVY WELLS—OWNERS OF PROPERTY—The only place to get Privy Wells cleaned and disinfected at very low prices.
A. PEYSON,
Manufacturer of Poudrette,
8 10 1 GOLDSMITH'S HALL, LIBRARY Street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

DIAMOND DEALERS AND JEWELLERS,

No. 802 CHESNUT STREET,

Would invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of

GENTS' AND LADIES' WATCHES,

Just received, of the finest European makers.

Independent quarter, second, and self-winding, in gold and silver cases.

Also, AMERICAN WATCHES of all sizes.

Diamond Sets, Pins, Studs, Rings, etc.

Coral, Malachite, Garnet, and Etruscan Sets, in great variety. [3 1]4p

SOLID SILVERWARE of all kinds, including a large assortment suitable for Bridal Presents.

FINE WATCHES.

We keep always on hand an assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTS' "FINE WATCHES"

Of the best American and Foreign Makers, all warranted to give complete satisfaction, and at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

FARR & BROTHER,

Importers of Watches, Jewelry, Musical Boxes, etc.

11 11smth[rp] No. 324 CHESNUT St., below Fourth.

Especial attention given to repairing Watches and Musical Boxes by FIRST-CLASS workmen.

WATCHES, JEWELRY.

W. W. CASSIDY,

NO. 12 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Offers an entirely new and most carefully selected stock of

AMERICAN AND GENEVA WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE, AND FANCY ARTICLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, suitable
FOR BRIDAL OR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

An examination will show my stock to be unsurpassed in quality and cheapness.
Particular attention paid to repairing. 8 19 3

C. RUSSELL & CO.,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

OFFER ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS
OF
FINE FRENCH CLOCKS,
OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION, IN THE CITY. 8 26

AMERICAN WATCHES,

The best in the world, sold at Factory Prices
BY
C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,
MANUFACTURERS OF WATCH CASES,
No. 13 South SIXTH Street.
8 3 *Manufactory, No. 22 S. FIFTH Street.*

STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTORY

NO. 414 LOCUST STREET.

GEORGE SHARP,

Patentee of the Ball and Cube patterns, manufactures every description of fine STERLING SILVERWARE, and offers for sale, wholesale and retail, a choice assortment of rich and beautiful goods of new styles at low prices. [9 26 3m
J. M. SHARP. A. ROBERTS.

GROCERIES, ETC.

FRESH FRUITS, 1867.

PEACHES, PEARS, PINEAPPLES,
PLUMS, APRICOTS, CHERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES, QUINCES, ETC.
PRESERVED AND FRESH, IN CANS AND GLASS JARS,

Put up for our particular trade, and for sale by the dozen, or in smaller quantities, by

MITCHELL & FLETCHER,

9 10 3m NO. 1204 CHESNUT STREET.

FINE PARMESAN CHEESE,

DUTCH HEAD CHEESE,

YOUNG AMERICA, OR
IMITATION ENGLISH STILTON CHEESE,

FOR SALE BY

JAMES R. WEBB,

S. E. COR. EIGHTH AND WALNUT STS.,

8 14 Philadelphia.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

WHITE CLOVER HONEY,

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

ALLERT C. ROBERTS,

Dealer in Fine Groceries.

11 7 rp Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

EXCURSIONS.

FALL ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF HOUR.—On and after WEDNESDAY, October 23, the steamer ELIZA HANCOX will leave her dock, second wharf above Arch Street, Philadelphia, at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington, Del., at 7 A. M. and 12:45 P. M.
10 22 tf L. W. BURNS, Captain.

WILMINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE.—CHANGE OF HOUR, ETC. On and after TUESDAY, October 1st, the steamers S. M. FELTON and ARIEL will run as follows:—Leave CHESNUT street wharf at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., leave WILMINGTON at 7 A. M. and 12:30 P. M., stopping at CHESTER and HOOK each way. Fare to Wilmington 15 cents. Excursion tickets, per 9 A. M. boat, 25 cents. Fare to Chester or Hook, 10 cents. 10 3 1m

CHEAPEST AND BEST HATS IN THE City!
TEMPLE OF FASHION
40 NORTH Sixth St.
BOURNE

GEORGE PLOWMAN,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

REMOVED

To No. 134 DOCK Street,

1 12 PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN CRUMP,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

SHOPS: No. 213 LODGE STREET, AND NO. 1733 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA

SHIPPING

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING at Queenstown.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF LONDON ..... Saturday, October 26
CITY OF PARIS ..... Saturday, November 2
CITY OF WASHINGTON. Wednesday, November 6
CITY OF ANTWERP ..... Saturday, November 9
CITY OF NEW YORK ..... Saturday, November 16

And each succeeding Saturday and Wednesday, at noon, from Pier No. 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

	Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
To London	105	To London	85
To Paris	115	To Paris	95

Passage by the Wednesday Steamers:—First Cabin, $100; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
or No. 411 CHESNUT St., Philadelphia.
8 7

HAVANA STEAMERS.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
The Steamships
HENDRICK HUDSON ..... CAPTAIN HOWE
STARS AND STRIPES ..... CAPTAIN HOLME
These Steamers will leave this port for Havana every other Tuesday at 8 A. M.

The Steamship HENDRICK HUDSON (Howes, Master), will sail for Havana on TUESDAY MORNING, October 29, at 8 o'clock.

Passage to Havana, $50 currency.

No freight received after Saturday.

For Freight or Passage apply to
THOMAS WATTSON & SONS,
9 1 No. 140 N. DELAWARE Avenue

THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE.

FOR NEW ORLEANS, LA., VIA HAVANA,

JUNIATA, 1215 tons, Captain P. F. Hoxie
STAR OF THE UNION, 1075 tons, Capt. T. N. Cooksey.

The STAR OF THE UNION will leave for New Orleans on Saturday, November 2, at 8 o'clock A. M., from Pier 18, South Wharves.

The JUNIATA will leave New Orleans for this port November 2.

Through bills of lading signed for freight to Mobile, Galveston, Natchez, Vicksburg, Memphis, Nashville, Cairo, St. Louis, Louisville, and Cincinnati.

Agents at New Orleans, Creevy, Nickerson & Co.
WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
CHAS. E. DILKES, Freight Agent,
4 12 No. 314 S. Delaware avenue.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE.
THROUGH FREIGHT LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
THROUGH RECEIPTS TO NEWBERN.

Also all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee and the West, via Norfolk, Petersburg, South-Side Railroad, and Richmond and Danville Railroad.

The regularity, safety and cheapness of this route commend it to the public as the most desirable medium for carrying every description of freight.

No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.

Steamships insure at lowest rates, and leave regularly from first wharf above Market street.

Freight received daily.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 1

THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR LINE
FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

TONAWANDA, 850 tons, Captain Wm. Jennings.
WYOMING, 800 tons, Captain Jacob Teal.

The steamship WYOMING will leave for the above port on Saturday, November 2, at 8 o'clock A. M., from Pier 18 South Wharves.

Through passage tickets sold, and freight taken for all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad.

WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
CHAS. E. DILKES, Freight Agent,
No. 314 S. Delaware avenue,
Agents at Savannah, Hunter & Gammell. 4 12

THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LIFE,
FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The steamship PIONEER, 812 tons, Captain J. Bennett, will leave for the above port on Thursday, October 31, at 5 o'clock P. M., from Pier 18 South Wharves.

Bills of lading signed at through and reduced rates to all principal points in North Carolina.

Agents at Wilmington, Worth & Daniel,
WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
CHAS. E. DILKES, Freight Agent,
4 12 No. 314 S. Delaware avenue.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES.

For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTTS, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 36 SOUTH Street, and No. 23 BROADWAY,
11 Or to THOS. T. SEARLE, No. 217 WALNUT

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO Alexandria, Georgetown, and Washington D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.

Steamers leave regularly from the first wharf above Market street.

Freight received daily.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South Wharves,
J. B. DAVIDSON, Agent at Georgetown.
M. ELDRIDGE & Co., Agents at Alexandria, Virginia. 6 1

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.—DAILY LINE FOR BALTIMORE, via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

Philadelphia and Baltimore Union Steamboat Company, daily at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Steamers of this line are now plying regularly between this port and Baltimore, leaving the second wharf below Arch street daily at 2 o'clock P. M. (Sundays excepted).

Carrying all description of Freight as low as any other line.

Freight handled with great care, delivered promptly, and forwarded to all points beyond the terminus free of commission.

Particular attention paid to the transportation of all description of Merchandise, Horses, Carriages etc. etc.

For further information apply to
JOHN D. RUOFF, Agent,
5 16 No. 18 N. DELAWARE Avenue.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.

Express Steamboat Company Steam Propellers leave Daily from first wharf below Market street Through in twenty-four hours. Goods forwarded to all points, North, East, and West, free of commission.

Freight received at the lowest rates.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 14 South Wharves.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 108 Wall street, New York. 1 10

FOR NEW YORK.—SWIFT SURE Transportation Company Despatch and Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, on and after the 15th of March, leaving daily at 12 M. and 6 P. M., connecting with all Northern and Eastern lines.

For freight, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
1 12 No. 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

NOTICE TO HAVANA SHIPPERS.—Shippers in the Cuba trade are hereby notified that the steamers of the New Orleans line will hereafter touch regularly at Havana for freight and passengers both going and returning, and will sail promptly as advertised.

WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.,
10 15 tf No. 314 South DELAWARE Avenue.

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to the vessels entrusted to him for repairs.

Captains or Agents, Ship-Carpenters, and Machinists saving vessels to repair, are solicited to call.

Having the agency for the sale of "Wetterstedt's Patent Metallic Composition" for Copper paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on reasonable terms.

JOHN H. HAMMITT,
Kensington Screw Dock,
1 1 DELAWARE Avenue, above Laurel street.

COAL.

B. MIDDLETON & CO., DEALERS IN HARLEIGH LEHIGH and EAGLE VEIN COAL. Kept dry under cover. Prepared expressly for family use. Yard, No. 1226 WASHINGTON Avenue. Office, No. 514 WALNUT Street. 7 22

ROOFS, WALLS, DECKS, ETC.—AMERICAN CONCRETE PAINT COMPANY, Office No. 543 N. THIRD Street. For preventing all roofs from leaks, to keep walls free from dampness, and decks, tanks, cisterns, and joints of every kind tight, and bottoms of ships, etc., from worms, ends of posts that go into the earth sound, and materials generally from corroding and decay, this Paint stands unequalled. For sale in cans or casks, ready for use at all times, and suited to all climates.
10 3 1m JOSEPH LEEDS.

FOR SALE.

PUBLIC SALE.
THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE, CHURCH Lane, third house east of the Railroad, Germantown, extending through to Armat street—two fronts.

On TUESDAY, Oct. 29, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at Public Sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange,

All that lot of ground with the stone messuage thereon erected, situate on the northwest side of Church lane, formerly Mill street in the Twenty-second Ward, beginning at a stake set for a corner of this and other ground formerly of said Trevor T. Fowler, but now of Edward Armstrong; thence by the same north 47 deg. 50 min., west 291 feet 9 inches to ground formerly of Shoemaker and Thomas, now of Elizabeth Ann Hemsley; thence partly along the said Elizabeth Ann Hemsley's ground and partly by the hereinafter described lot, south 42 deg. 30 min. west 166 feet 6 inches to a line which divides this from land now or late of James R. Lambdin; thence by the same south 47 deg 30 min., east 291 feet and ½ inch to Church lane; thence along the northwesterly side of said Church lane north 46 deg. 14 min., east 12 feet 6 inches to a point, and thence north 42 deg. 28 min., east 88 feet 7 inches to the place of beginning. Also, all that lot of ground, with the buildings thereon erected, situate on the southeast side of Armat street, adjoining the above; beginning at a stake set for a corner of this and other ground formerly of Trevor T. Fowler, but now of Elizabeth Ann Hemsley; thence extending along the side of Armat street south 42 deg. 30 min., west 15 feet; thence south 47 deg. 40 min., east by ground formerly of said Trevor T. Fowler, but now of Emma H. Swan, 177 feet; thence by the same south 42 deg. 40 min., west 50 feet; thence south 47 deg. 40 min., east by lot No. 5 in a plan of lots of Charles H. Shoemaker and Robert H. Thomas, 37 feet; thence north 42 deg. 40 min., east partly by ground now or late of James R. Lambdin and partly by the above described lot 66 feet, and thence north 47 deg. 40 min., west by ground of the said Elizabeth Ann Hemsley 214 feet to the place of beginning.

Under and subject as respects a part of the lot last described, viz.:—A lot 15 feet front on Armat street, and extending in depth 194 feet to the free use and privilege of said Elizabeth Ann Hemsley, her heirs and assigns, owners, tenants, occupiers of her premises bounding thereon, at all times hereafter, as a passage way and carriage road, and for the purpose of laying gas and water pipes therein, in common with the said Spencer H. Hazard, his heirs and assigns, and occupiers of his premises bounding thereon.) The house is well built and is handsomely finished with all the modern conveniences: has parlor, library, dining-room, and large pantry, with hot and cold water, and two kitchens on the first floor; six chambers, bath-room, and water-closet; third floor, large and small store-room and two attics, observatory, closed in with glass, from which there is a fine view of the surrounding country.

No expense has been spared in fitting up the house as the residence of the present owner. It has every convenience—stationary washstands, low down grates, bay windows, piazza extending around three sides of the house. The grounds are tastefully laid out, with an abundance of shade trees, gravel walks, vegetable garden. The carriage avenue to Armat street is 126 feet long and 15 feet wide, entirely overshaded by a superb avenue of trees, making a beautiful promenade; also, a stone stable and carriage-house, with accommodations for four horses and four carriages, built in the best manner, with oak stalls and posts, hay-loft, and coachman's room. The location is one of the most healthy and convenient in Germantown. From Church lane station it is only three minutes by a paved walk, and from the village depot only ten minutes.

Terms—Cash. Immediate possession. Plan at the Auction Rooms.

May be examined any day previous to sale.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.
Philadelphia October, 1867. 10 21 7t

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

VERY VALUABLE FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT, 78 Acres, Lancaster Turnpike, PAOLI, CHESTER COUNTY, Pennsylvania, about 18 miles from Philadelphia.

On TUESDAY, October 29, 1867, at 12 o'clock, Noon, will be sold at Public Sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange,

A very desirable FARM and COUNTRY SEAT, seventy-eight acres, near Paoli Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, eligibly located for Country Seats and Building Lots. The improvements are a two-story stone House, a neat cottage-style Tenant House, frame Barn, Spring-house, Carriage House, and all necessary out-buildings. May be examined on application to M. L. THOMSON, on the premises, or to
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
10 12 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

A RARE CHANCE.

M. THOMAS & SONS

Will sell at Public Sale

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29,

THE BEAUTIFUL GERMANTOWN RESIDENCE,

ON CHURCH LANE,

Third house east of Railroad. Replete with every convenience; ample grounds and stable. Particulars, see their catalogue. 10 19 smw5t

LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale Ground on the south side of GREEN Street, between Broad and Fifteenth streets.

Also, at the Northeast corner of FIFTEENTH and NORTH Streets. Also, at the Northeast corner of BROAD Street, and GIRARD Avenue. Also, at the Southwest corner of EIGHTH and DICKERSON Streets. LEWIS A. SCOTT,
10 24 6t* No. 1806 LOCUST Street.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—MARKET STREET.—THE five story brick Store, No. 804 Market street (third house west of Eighth street, south side), 24 feet front by 130 feet deep, will be to rent on the 1st of November. Apply to GEORGE CUTHBERT, American Hotel, opposite Independence Hall, from 9 to 11 A. M. 10 24 tf

SADDLERY, HARNESS, &c.

THE UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF THE

NEW CHESNUT STREET (NO. 1216),

SADDLERY, HARNESS, AND HORSE FURNISHING GOODS HOUSE

OF

LACEY, MEEKER & CO.,

Is attributable to the following facts:—

They are very attentive to the wants of their customers.

They are satisfied with a fair business profit.

They sell goods only on their own merits.

They guarantee every strap in all harness they sell over $40, the fault of the purchaser only who does not get what he is guaranteed and paid for.

Their goods are 25 per cent. cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

They have cheaper and finer goods than can be bought in the city.

They have the largest and most complete stock in Philadelphia.

All Harness over $25 are "hand-made."

Harness from $14 to $325.

Gents' Saddles from $6 to $75.

Ladies' Saddles from $10 to $125.

They are the oldest and largest manufacturers in the country.

LACEY, MEEKER & CO.,

9 14 2m NO. 1216 CHESNUT STREET.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT, FI. FA., J., 67, 445.—JOHN M. SMITH vs. ROBERT HARGRAVE, W. T. SHIPLEY, L. C. FRENCH, and T. G. KORONY, lately trading as HARGRAVE & CO.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the fund arising from the sale of the personal property of the above named defendants under the above and other writs of execution, will meet the parties interested on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1867, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his Office, No. 436 N. THIRD Street, Philadelphia. THOMAS K. FINLETTER,
10 23 10t* Auditor.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of MARTHA HOOTEN, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of ISAAC JONES, Jr., and EZRA EVANS, Executor of the estate of MARTHA HOOTEN, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountants, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on MONDAY, October 28, 1867, at 5 o'clock P. M., at the office of E. H. THARP, No. 32 S. THIRD street, in the city of Philadelphia. 10 17 thstu5t

NOTICE.—IN THE MATTER OF THE PHILADELPHIA STEAM PUMP AND TOWING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the report of the Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia, to report upon the petition to dissolve the said corporation, and to settle its affairs, was filed in the said Court on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1867, and unless exceptions are filed thereto before the 19th day of November, A. D. 1867, the said report will be confirmed, and the corporation accordingly dissolved.

By order of the Court.

T. O. WEBB,
10 24 thu 3t Pro Prothonotary.

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS,
Successors to Philip Ford & Co.),
AUCTIONEERS, No. 606 MARKET Street.

SALE OF 1800 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,

October 28, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell by catalogue, for cash, 1800 cases Men's, Boys', and Youths' Boots, Shoes, Brogans, etc. Also, a general assortment of Women's, Misses', and Children's wear, to which the early attention of the trade is called. [10 24 3t

SALE OF 1900 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC.
On Thursday Morning,

Oct. 31, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell, by catalogue for cash, 1900 cases Men's, Boys', and Youths' Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Balmorals, etc.

Also, Women's, Misses', and Children's wear, to which the early attention of the trade is called. [10 24 4t

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS
Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street.

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS, ETC.
On Monday morning,

October 28, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, 900 lots of French, India, German, and British Dry Goods. [10 22 5t

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,

October 29, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, 2000 packages boots, shoes, balmorals, etc., of city and Eastern manufacture. [10 24 4t

IMPORTANT SPECIAL PACKAGE SALE OF DOMESTIC COTTON AND WOOLLEN GOODS,
On Wednesday Morning, Oct. 30,

At 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, and part for cash, by order of
MESSRS. FRANCIS SKINNER & CO.,
including in part 200 cases repellant cloth, fancy cloakings, tweeds, beavers, fancy cassimeres, flannels, etc., to close the stock of the various mills; also, 150 cases Gloucester brown cotton flannels, 20 cases harbor corset jeans, 18 cases Somerset colored jeans, 75 trusses grain bags, etc.

We will add to the above—
50 cases Raleigh balmoral skirts, 75 cases blue apron checks, denims, stripes, and ticks; 25 bales army blankets, 25 cases military goods, 16 cases Nebraska wool jeans, 30 cases Waverly woolens, and other makes of the Beaver Valley Woollen Mill; also, cases Rob Roy 6-4 checks, striped cassimeres, and a general assortment of domestic goods by the package.

N. B.—Goods ready for examination, with catalogues, on the day before sale. [10 25 4t

LARGE SPECIAL SALE OF ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,
On Friday morning,

November 1, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, by order of Mr. Thomas Dolan; embracing lines of hoods, breakfast shawls, children's and misses' cloaks, scarfs, children's coats, ladies' sontags, etc., being the balance of stock of the Keystone Knitting Mills. [10 26 5t

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF CARPETINGS, ETC.
On Friday morning,

November 1, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings. [10 26 5t

J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, AUCTIONEERS,
No. 508 WALNUT Street.

Hold Regular Sales of
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, AND SECURITIES AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE.

Handbills of each property issued separately.

1000 catalogues published and circulated, containing full descriptions of property to be sold, as also a partial list of property contained in our Real Estate Register, and offered at private sale.

Sales advertised daily in all the daily newspapers.

SALE ON MONDAY, October 28, will include—
ORPHANS' COURT SALE—Estate of C. Stikel, deceased. Three-story brick Dwelling, southwest corner Jefferson and Twenty-third streets.
ORPHANS' COURT SALE—Same Estate—Three-story brick Dwelling, northwest corner Twenty-third and Wright streets.
PEREMPTORY SALE—Large Lot of Ground, 100x248 feet, northeast corner of Second street and Allegheny avenue. Three fronts.
WALLACE STREET—Two-story brick Dwelling, No. 715.
NORTH SIXTH STREET—Seven modern three-story brick Dwellings, Nos. 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, and 2423, above York street. [10 12 13t

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH Street.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, ETC.,
October 29, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange, will include:—

1 share Mercantile Library.
1 share Point Breeze Park Association.
10 shares Steubenville and Indiana Railroad (new).
30 shares Enterprise Insurance Co.
114 shares Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities.
170 shares Phœnix Insurance Co.
100 shares National Ex

A REPENTANT CRIMINAL.

Singular Letter from Michael Kennedy, the Robber—He Confesses His Guilt, and Wishes to be Saved from a Felon's Grave.

From the Chicago Republican.

Michael Kennedy, one of the most notorious criminals of this city, whose career during the past few years has been marked by numerous offenses against the law, was lately sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the State Penitentiary. His operations within the last two or three weeks are well known. During his confinement in the County Jail he partially confessed a number of crimes he had committed. Being a victim to consumption, and not expecting to long survive his life of outlawry, he has become repentant. The following letter, written to the Deputy Superintendent of Police, reveals much of the inner feeling of the man, which, had he not been detected in his crime, might never have been brought to light:—

"CHICAGO, Oct. 21, 1867.—Captain John Nelson, Deputy Superintendent of Police—Sir:—I am induced to write you, owing to the peculiar circumstances that have within the last few weeks surrounded me. You will be aware ere this reaches you that I have been sentenced to State's Prison on two charges, for the term of ten years. I have no complaint to make against any one, nor would I ask for sympathy, only that I believe I am almost friendless, and slowly but surely dying of a disease that must prove fatal. * * * It has been your duty to detect and prosecute criminals like myself, yet the treatment I have ever received from your hands, and those connected with you, must ever command my respect. As I have said, I am sentenced to the Penitentiary for ten years. As you know, my life at the longest cannot be more than one year. Since my last confinement I have suffered much, and thought much of the past, and the remorse of a guilty conscience tells me there is more in the future than I, in my recklessness, have thought of, and what little of life is left should be devoted to a better purpose, to atone for the past. I do not think a reformation impossible, as even greater criminals than myself have reformed. One thing is certain, I shall never offend the laws again as I have done, if turned loose to-morrow. What I would wish to say is this:—I go to the State's Prison with a firm determination to be a better man. I have not long to live, but when my last few days should draw nigh, I do not wish to be buried as a felon, for the sake of relatives whom I have already filled with sorrow.

"I would ask your assistance—your sympathy so far as this: if at such a time an application should be made for you to assist in saving me from a felon's grave, that you will look upon it favorably.

"Believe me ever respectfully yours,

"MICHAEL KENNEDY."

—A correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* says:—"General Harney, forty-two years ago, at the treaty on the Little Missouri, with High Black Wolf, adopted the boy of the latter as his son. That boy at the preliminary interview held to-day was Black Kettle, the head chief of the Cheyennes. He has a fine head and a very sagacious look. The General brought him down some fine presents, and Black Kettle pays the General profound deference, which will be turned to account in the approaching council."

CARPETINGS.

519 CHESNUT STREET. 519

FINE CARPETINGS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

WE WILL SELL OUR

AXMINSTERS,
ROYAL WILTONS,
VELVETS,
ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLYS,
SUPER INGRAINS,
VENETIANS,

BRUSSELS AND DAMASK

HALL AND STAIR CARPETS,

WITH EXTRA BORDERS,

ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS,

IN SHORT,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF DESIRABLE

CARPETINGS,

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

With a view to SELLING OFF OUR ENTIRE STOCK, AT OUR RETAIL WAREROOMS,

No. 519 CHESNUT Street,

Prior to Removal on first of January next.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

10 1 tuths2mrp NO. 519 CHESNUT ST.

832 CARPETINGS. 832

ARCH STREET.

FALL STOCK NOW OPEN

AT THE

ARCH STREET
CARPET WAREHOUSE
JOSEPH BLACKWOOD,
No. 832 ARCH STREET,

9 10 2m Two doors below Ninth, South Side.

NOTICE.

LEEDOM & SHAW,

NO. 910 ARCH STREET,

BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STREETS,

Will continue to sell their stock of

CARPETINGS

AT PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH LOW RENT AND EXPENSES,

AND WILL OPEN DAILY NEW GOODS,

As they do not expect to move. [8 27 3mrp

1867. J. F. & E. B. ORNE, 1867.

NO. 904 CHESNUT STREET,

HAVE NOW OPENED THEIR

Fall Importations of New Carpetings.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

NO. 904 CHESNUT STREET,

500 PIECES J. CROSSLEY & SONS' PATENT TAPESTRY CARPETS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

NO. 904 CHESNUT STREET,

300 PIECES ROYAL WILTON CARPETS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

NO. 904 CHESNUT STREET,

NOVELTIES IN FRENCH CHENILLE CARPETS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

NO. 904 CHESNUT STREET,

500 Pieces New Styles English Brussels Carpets.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

NO. 904 CHESNUT STREET,

250 Pieces Yard and a half Wide Velvet Carpets.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

NO. 904 CHESNUT STREET,

ROYAL WILTON CARPETS,
BRUSSELS CARPETS,

For Stairs and Halls with Extra Borders.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

NO. 904 CHESNUT STREET,

50 SHEETS ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW WHITE MARBLE BUILDING,

No. 45 North EIGHTH Street.

HAMRICK & COLE

ANNOUNCE TO THEIR PATRONS

VERY LARGE PURCHASES FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT

Under the Great Depression of the current week, and that they will this day offer

SUCH INDUCEMENTS

As appear not likely to be presented again this season

FROM THE RICHEST PARIS FABRICS DOWN TO

REALLY GOOD GOODS AT 22 CENTS.

Quite a uniform reduction

OF 25 PER CENT.

Will be remarked, greater in some instances, as

FINE EMPRESS CLOTHS at 87 cents, same as sold to this date at $1·25, and at $1, usually $1·50, and much the same throughout the entire house.

DOUBLE WIDTH PLAIDS, 33 cents, yesterday 45.

PLAIDS, 31 cents, late 37½ cents.

IRON FRAME HOSIERY, GLOVES, LINEN HDKFS. IN ENDLESS VARIETY, And WHITE GOODS generally, all at a similar decline,

BY HAMRICK & COLE,

NO. 45 N. EIGHTH STREET.

FINE CLOAKINGS.

P. S.—We have opened This Day the higher grades

OF ASTRACHAN CLOTHS,

Black and Colors, same as sold this season at $20, now greatly reduced.

REAL ASTRACHANS AS LOW AS $8.

NEW CLOAKINGS DOWN TO $2·50.

REAL LYONS MANTILLA VELVET.

THIRTY-TWO INCHES WIDE,

AT $15.

MUCH THE CHEAPEST SINCE 1861.

HAMRICK & COLE,

11] NO. 45 N. EIGHTH STREET.

NEW WHITE MARBLE BUILDING.

WOOLLEN GOODS!

WOOLLEN GOODS!

HEAVY CHINCHILLA BEAVERS, FOR OVERCOATS AND CLOAKS.

JOHANY'S CZBENI BEAVERS, FINEST IMPORTED.

SILVER FOX BEAVERS, FOR LADIES' CLOAKS.

HEAVY WHITNEY BEAVER, FOR CLOAKS AND SACQUES.

MIXED CLOAKINGS GREAT VARIETY.

BARRIS CASSIMERES, FOR SUITS.

FINE MIXED CASSIMERES, FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

PLAIN OLIVE AND BROWN CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES FOR "FRIENDS."

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, ETC., GREATLY REDUCED,

STOKES & WOOD,

NO. 702 ARCH STREET.

3 8s] PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

LADIES' CLOAKINGS.

IMMENSE ASSORTMENT.

Embracing all the Latest Novelties.

BLACK ASTRACHAN,
SILVER FOX,
BEAGRAVE'S TUFTED,
DIAMOND CLOTHS,
VELVET CLOTHS, ALL COLORS,
VELVETEENS FOR SACQUES,
TRICOT CLOTHS,
MOSCOW BEAVERS,
CASTOR BEAVERS,
CHINCHILLAS,
ENGLISH WHITNEYS,
WHITE AND SCARLET CLOTHS,

CLOTHS FOR MEN'S WEAR.

BLACK BEAVERS,
BLACK DOESKINS,
FINE OVERCOATINGS,
FRENCH CASSIMERES,
SILK-MIXED, FOR SUITS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.

11] N.W. Corner EGHTH and MARKET Streets.

COTTON GOODS.

STILL LOWER PRICES.

80 PIECES DRESS CALICOES, 16c.
100 PIECES FINE CALICOES, 12½c.
200 PIECES MERRIMAC CALICOES, 15c.

DELAINES.

NEW FALL STYLE DELAINES, 20c.
CASHMERE DELAINES, 20c.

MUSLINS.

GOOD SHIRTING MUSLINS, 12½c.
FINE SHIRTINGS, 15@18c.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,

11 N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MAKET.

BLANKETS,

COUNTERPANES,
COMFORTABLES,
WORSTED QUILTS,
LINEN GOODS.

LARGEST STOCK, BEST ASSORTMENT, AND MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

Buyers for Hotels, Boarding-Houses, Public Institutions, and Private Families, will do well to call and examine our immense stock and extremely low prices. Many of the above goods we are offering at less than importers' and manufacturers' prices.

All goods warranted as represented.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,

N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET. 11

JAMES & LEE,

NO. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LAMB,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

PANTALOON STUFFS,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. [8 24

DRY GOODS.

PIM'S IRISH POPLINS.

FANCY STRIPE SILKS, $1·75.
FRENCH MERINOES FROM AUCTION.
HEAVY PLAID POPLINS, $1 00.
HEAVY CORDED POPLINS, 90 cents.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,

N. W. corner EIGHTH and MARKET Sts.

LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS.

BLACK VELVET CLOTHS.
DAHLIA VELVET CLOTHS.
BLUE AND GREEN PLAID CLOTHS.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,

N. W. corner EIGHTH and MARKET Sts.

HUGUENOT CANTON FLANNELS.

ENGLISH CANTON FLANNELS.
SWANSKIN CANTON FLANNELS.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,

N. W. corner EIGHTH and MARKET Sts.

HURON BLANKETS.

HURON BLANKETS.
HURON BLANKETS.
HURON BLANKETS.

We have now in store a complete assortment of the celebrated HURON BLANKETS made expressly for our sales, which, for fineness of wool, size, weight and cheapness in price, excel any other Blanket in the market.

EIGHT HUNDRED PAIRS FINE BLANKETS, SLIGHTLY SOILED.

Some of these Blankets are the finest and largest goods made, were slightly soiled at the mill, and will be sold at about two-thirds of their original value.

All-wool Blankets, $3 00.
Large size Blankets, $4·00.
Fine Large Blankets, $5 00.
Very Fine Blankets, $6 00.

Buyers for Hotels, Boarding Houses, Public Institutions and Private Families, will do well to call and examine our immense stock and extremely low prices. Many of the above goods are offering at less than importers' and manufacturers' prices.

All goods warranted as represented.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,

N. W. corner EIGHTH and MARKET Sts.

PLAID CLOAKINGS.

BLUE AND GREEN.
SCARLET AND BLACK.
WHITE AND BLACK.
BLACK AND PURPLE.
GREEN AND BLACK.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,

NORTHWEST CORNER

EIGHTH AND MARKET STS.,

11 11smrp PHILADELPHIA.

727 CHESNUT STREET. 727

POPULAR PRICES

IN

Silks, Shawls, Velvets, Poplins, Reps, Velour Russe, Merinoes, Mous Delaines Alpacas, Mohairs, Alpaca Poplins, Chene Poplins, Melange Poplins, Irish and French Poplins, and Plaids.

Also, Bombazines, Biarritz, Tamise, and other Mourning Goods in great variety, together with the most extensive assortment of Miscellaneous Dry Goods in the market.

Also, Blankets, Flannels, Linens, House-Furnishing Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, etc., in reliable qualities, at low prices.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT,

Dry Goods, by Piece or Package, at and under Market Rates.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

10 14 tJ1 NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET.

GIRARD ROW.

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.

Invite attention to their first-class stock of

LACES AND LACE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
HDKFS.,
VEILS, ETC.

To which additions will constantly be made of the NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

They offer in their WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT

HEAVY SKIRTING CAMBRICS,

At 30, 35, and 40 cents, a Great Sacrifice.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street. No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

GIRARD ROW.

CLOAKINGS.

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING THE NEWEST STYLES OF

LADIES' CLOAKINGS,

WHICH WE OFFER AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

IN ADDITION TO A FULL LINE OF

FANCY CASSIMERES,

COATINGS,

AND GOODS GENERALLY ADAPTED TO MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

MORRIS, CLOTHIER & LEWIS,

CLOTH JOBBERS,

8 24 6m NOS. 19 AND 21 S. FOURTH ST.

DRY GOODS.

MILLIKEN'S

LINEN STORE

928 ARCH STREET.

ANOTHER INVOICE OF

EXTENSION TABLE CLOTHS,

FINE NAPKINS AND DOYLIES,

Received Direct from Europe.

FINE TABLE CLOTHS

Of every size from 2 to 6 yards long, with Napkins to match.

A FULL LINE OF

REAL BARNSLEY DAMASKS AND LINEN SHEETINGS.

G. MILLIKEN,

Linen Importer, Jobber, and Retail Dealer.

9 18wsmrp NO. 928 ARCH STREET.

DEPOT FOR

FURNISHING DRY GOODS

A CARD.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

NO. 1008 CHESNUT STREET,

Whose establishment for the sale of

House-Furnishing Dry Goods

Is unequalled in the extent and variety of its assortment, beg to announce to HOUSEKEEPERS RENEWING THEIR SUPPLY, or persons about to furnish, that they are now receiving their

FALL ASSORTMENT

OF

FRESH LINEN, COTTON, AND WOOLLEN GOODS FOR HOUSEHOLD USE,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

SUCH AS

LINEN SHEETINGS,
COTTON SHEETINGS,
PILLOW LINENS,
PILLOW MUSLINS,
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS,
TABLE LINENS,
DAMASK NAPKINS,
BORDERED TOWELS,
TOWELLINGS, QUILTS,
BLANKETS, TABLE AND
EMBROIDERED PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,

And every other article suitable for a well-ordered household. 10 12 swct

VELVETS.

JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.

NOW OPEN

A FULL LINE OF

Lyons Black Silk Velvets,

German Velvets,

FROM $9·00 TO $30·00 PER YARD.

[12 wsmsmrp

LADIES' GRAND JUBILEE

AT

EVANS & PHIPPS',

N. W. COR. OF TENTH AND ARCH STS.,

WIDE AWAKE STORE.

Commencing on MONDAY MORNING next, at 10 o'clock, and to continue during the entire week, to witness our elegant and

GRAND DISPLAY OF GOODS.

Just opened, magnificent new lot of

Dress Goods,
Ladies' Cloakings,
Cloths and Cassimeres,
Blankets and Shawls,
Silks,
Alpacas,
Table Covers,
Balmorals,

CALICO AND MUSLINS,

At greatly reduced prices. Our Cheap Goods are attracting the ladies in large crowds around the beautiful corner.

FAIR AND JUST DEALING

Is what the ladies' appreciate. They want a place to purchase in which they can place full confidence. This is the place.

TRY US, AND PROVE IT,

Is all we ask, as thousands are doing daily. DON'T FORGET,

EVANS & PHIPPS,

9 14stf] CORNER TENTH AND ARCH STS.

CLOTH HOUSE.

SNODGRASS & CO.,

NO. 24 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

COMPLETE STOCK OF

Cloths, Coatings, and Cassimeres,

FOR LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE OUR

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS OF

LADIES' VELVET CLOTHS,

IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES AND COLORS.

ALSO, VELVETEENS FOR LADIES SACQUES AND SUITS. [10 Fimrp

INDIA SHAWLS.

GEORGE FRYER,

NO. 916 CHESNUT STREET,

Has received and now open his Fall Importation of INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS, together with other kinds of Shawls. Also,

RICH DRESS SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
POPLINS,
CLOAKINGS

10 2 s6t] CLOAKS, ETC.,

To which the attention of purchasers is invited. The goods are purchased for cash, and will be sold cheap.

DRY GOODS.

MARKET AND NINTH.

COOPER & CONARD

REDUCED POPULAR PRICES.

OUR LARGE

AND

VERY ATTRACTIVE STOCK

SELLING AT

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

We are prepared to meet the present and any future decline, and invite an examination of

OUR FULL, FRESH, AND MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF [9 7 stuth

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

IN

DRY GOODS.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

NO. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

NOW IS THE TIME

FOR LADIES

To Make Their Purchases

FOR THE

FALL AND WINTER SEASON.

IT BEING ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY TO CLOSE OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK WITHIN A LIMITED PERIOD, THOSE WHO CALL FIRST WILL HAVE UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITIES FOR BARGAINS. 10 21 6t4p

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. COR. EIGHTH AND FILBERT STS.,

HAVE JUST OPENED

3000 yards Calicoes, fast colors, 12½, 14, 15, and 16c.
2000 yards Delaines, 20 cents.
American Ginghams, fast colors, 15 and 19 cents.
Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels, 18, 20, 22, 25, 27, 30, 31, 35, and 37½ cents.
Bargains in All-wool and Domet Flannels.
Heavy yard-wide Shaker Flannels.
7-8 and 4-4 Ballardvale Flannels.
Heavy Grey and Red Twilled Flannels, 31, 37½, 43, and 50 cents.
All-wool Blankets, $4·50 up to $17 a pair.
Heavy Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens.
A large lot of Linen Towels, Napkins and Doylies, very cheap.
Scotch Diaper, by the piece, very cheap.
Black Poplin Alpacas.
Black Alpacas, 33, 45, 50, 62½, 75, 81 cents, and $1.
Black All-wool Delaines, very cheap.
Plaid Poplins, 50, 62½, 75, 87½c., $1, and $1·25.
Good quality Black Silks.
A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery and Gloves, very cheap.
Merino Vests and Pants, very cheap.

9 21 smw 1J1] PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. Cor. EIGHTH and FILBERT.

N. B.—Jouvin's Kid Gloves, best quality imported.

GREAT FALL IN DOMESTICS.

M'CURDY, DUNKLE & CO.,

No. 140 North EIGHTH Street,

ABOVE ARCH,

ARE NOW OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS.

Bargains in Domestics.
Bargains in Blankets.
Bargains in Black Silks.
5-4 English Merinoes, 87½c. per yard.
Bargains in Domet Flannels.
Bargains in Canton Flannels.
Bargains in Wool Flannels.
Bargains in Lyons Velvets, all Silk, $10, $11, $12, and $15.

Having purchased largely during the late panic, we are prepared to offer unusual inducements to purchasers. A call is respectfully solicited. 10 12 smwtf

WHAT IS IT? REAL OR IMITATION.

VALENCIENNE EDGING, pronounced real by many first-class judges in New York and Philadelphia, will be submitted to the Ladies of Philadelphia for their decision. Price $3 a piece, for 15½ yards, at WORNE'S, No. 38 N. EIGHTH Street. 11*

2 YDS. WIDE SILK ILLUSION, 80c. A YARD
2½ YARDS WIDE SILK ILLUSION, 95c. "
3 YARDS WIDE SILK ILLUSION, $1·10 "

Superior quality, in perfect order, at the above reduced rates, at WORNE'S Lace and Embroidery Store, No. 38 N. EIGHTH Street. 11*